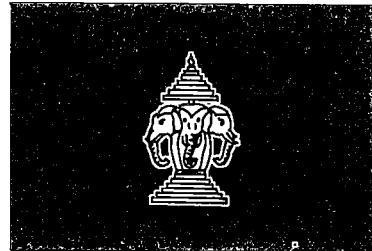




LAO FAMILY COMMUNITY INC.

A Non-Profit Organization

ອົງການສາມັກຄືຄອບຄົວລາວ



To: Attorney General's Commission on
Racial, Ethnic, Religious & Minority Violence.

From: Tony Vang
Executive Director
Lao Family Community, Inc.
1260 N. Mariposa St,
Fresno, California 93703

Subject: a written copy of my testimony on RERMV

Members of Commission on RERMV,

I appreciate the opportunity to testify before the Attorney General's Commission, and I would like to share some of the informations and concerns of the newcomers with you today.

INCIDENTS

1. In 1982 and 1984, 2 refugees have been assaulted, heavily stabbed and robbed. One of the victim became permanent damage to his eye. The apartment hired security which exploited and victimized the tenants by loss of personal property. It is believed that these cases had no disposition.
2. Two Laotian boys were shot, each with a single bullet. No disposition.
3. The kidnapping and rape of a 6 year old Laotian child, where the child was found, which left severe trauma to the child and family. As a result of this crime, the community concern was shown, no disposition.
4. There has been numerous incidents of slashed tires in neighborhoods which are highly impacted by refugees. The refugees fear reprisal if the incidents would have been reported. To avoid trouble the newcomer moves.

5. Within our justice systems some of the cultural traditions are illegal. Therefore, we have actual victims and then the perpetrators becoming victims within the justice system.
6. There is harassment and assaults of school age children, who are severely taunted by the dominant society and other minority groups. The other groups feel that newcomers are receiving specialized services, and that their children are being deprived.
7. The neighborhood harassment of our religious practices plus taunting and slander is causing neighborhood friction.
8. When a Hmong female was raped and robbed, it caused emotional stress and a loss of family and relatives. This was an unreported case due to the fear of community shame.
9. A minor teenager girl was raped at knife point and became pregnant.
No disposition (reported case)
10. Newcomers being booked in jail, unaware of reasons, victimized of no due process as translators are not available in house, and community translators are not trained in the Judicial system. For example, jail suicide, and prolonged stays in jail as translators are not available.
11. Juvenile cases, newcomers as subject have been handled differently as Police Officers are unsure of how to deal with young subjects, family, and community.
12. Newcomer who is the victim of alleged child abuse case was handled differently as those involved were prejudiced by the participant's race. Child was held for 72 hours and later released to the parents without the judicial court involvement for the child abuse. The child did not get due process-civil rights were violated.

13. Refugee immigrants have their network. The network advises them not to get involved with law enforcement as it is not productive, and that reported incidents cause reprisal by the community.
14. Cambodian man who shot the burglar this month, showing fear.

Fresn Bee article October 1985.

Bee 11/3/84

2 teen-agers shot with single bullet

TO: _____
VIA: _____
FROM: _____

Two Laotian boys were shot at about 2 p.m. Tuesday as they stood in the parking lot of an apartment building where they lived in the 3200 block of East Thomas Avenue.

The youths, ages 13 and 16, were both hit by a single bullet, one of them in a foot and the other in a leg, according to a spokeswoman at the Valley Medical Center where the two were treated and released.

Fresno police reported the two were standing in front of the building when Moses Rivera, 31, of Fresno, drove up to the two and told them to leave the area.

A few minutes later, Rivera allegedly approached them a second time and fired a single shot that hit both.

Police said that Rivera was later apprehended driving a car that matched the description witnesses gave police.

Police said Rivera was arrested and taken to Fresno County jail.

11-5-79

10-11-85

Resident kills alleged intruder

Shooting by refugee apparently justified, Fresno police say

A Cambodian refugee apparently was justified when he shot and killed a man who had broken into his apartment early Thursday, Fresno police said.

The alleged intruder was Daniel Donald Prado, 31, of Fresno.

Detective Tommy Sanchez said that Lun Nhek, 32, was questioned and released pending further investigation and that any criminal charges will be determined by the Fresno County District Attorney's Office.

The shooting was reported shortly before 5 a.m. at Nhek's apartment at 547 N. Third St. near Belmont Avenue.

Nhek, speaking through an interpreter, told police he was afraid for

himself and his family when he opened fire with a semi-automatic rifle, Sanchez said.

Sanchez said Nhek told investigators that he, his wife, his mother-in-law and children were asleep when he heard someone banging on the front door.

A few moments later, Nhek told investigators, the banging started on the rear door in the kitchen.

Nhek told officers he grabbed his rifle and was going to the kitchen to investigate when he saw a man, later identified as Prado, in the living room.

Nhek said he fired several shots at the man, but could not tell if he had wounded him because the man ran from the room and into the

kitchen.

Nhek said he was afraid the man was going to get something from the kitchen to attack him so he fired several more shots.

Prado fell outside the rear door but was dragged back into the kitchen by Nhek, Sanchez said.

Nhek said he was afraid the man had friends waiting for him outside and would take him away before police arrived.

Sanchez said it has not been determined why Prado broke into the apartment. He said there is no evidence that Prado and Nhek knew each other.

Prado lived in the 700 block of North Third Street, only two blocks from the scene of the shooting.

4/26/83 Bee

Two men sought in kidnap, rape of 6-year-old girl

Fresno Police Department detectives are investigating the kidnap and rape of a 6-year-old girl, who was abducted as she played near her home in the 5300 block of North Sixth Street.

The girl was abducted at 7:40 p.m. Sunday and was found at 9:30 p.m. wandering along a roadway at Copper and Millbrook avenues north of Fresno. Two men traveling in a car spotted the child, took her home and telephoned the Fresno County Sheriff's Department.

The child was listed in fair condition last night at Valley Medical Center.

The trauma of the experience has left the child speechless.

The girl's 11-year-old brother told police that the child and several others were playing when a man enticed her toward his car.

Investigators said the man held out a five-dollar bill and said, "Don't you need this?"

When she was within reach, he grabbed her, forced her into the vehicle and sped off.

The area in which the child was abducted is west of Fresno State University campus.

Bee 6/16/85

Fresno police arrest five youths in shooting

By LOUIS GALVAN

Bee staff writer

Fresno police arrested five youths Saturday morning as suspects in the shooting several hours earlier of a 21-year-old Fresno man.

Kong Pheng Moua, who had been shot in the jaw and each shoulder while fleeing five youths who may have kidnapped and robbed him, was listed in stable condition last night at Valley Medical Center in Fresno.

Moua, a Vietnamese refugee, was shot in front of a house in the 2300 block of East Hampton Way in north Fresno, police said. The shooting was reported at 3:45 a.m.

The suspects, all Vietnamese, were arrested without incident in Roeding Park. Officers said the youths had fled from a motel on North Motel Drive following the

arrival of officers.

One of the suspects was identified as Henry Scheidt, 19, of Fresno. The others, each about 16 years old, are believed to be runaways from the San Diego area, according to police. The law prohibits police from releasing the names of juvenile suspects.

Police said Moua identified Scheidt as the man who shot him.

No weapons were found on the suspects, police said. A .38-caliber pistol was found in a trash can outside their motel room and a .44-caliber Magnum revolver was found in a cloth sack that was recovered at the park.

Detective Danny Martin said the circumstances of the shooting were unclear because Moua's jaw wound prohibits talking and because most of the suspects do not speak English.

Martin said Moua's account of what led to the shooting is in a six-page note he wrote for investigators before he was admitted to the hospital.

In the note, Moua said he had been robbed of \$3,000 in jewelry and money and had been kept against his will at the motel since Thursday night.

Martin said Moua indicated that the suspects led him out of the motel Friday night and were riding around in his car when the vehicle broke down near Fresno Street and Ashlan Avenue.

According to Moua, he volunteered to get out and fix the car, but instead ran and started looking for help. He was shot while fleeing.

Police said Moua staggered to a store and obtained help.

Frustration leads to 2 deaths in family

Hmong refugee kills son-in-law, commits suicide

By ALEX PULASKI
Bee staff writer

In the heart of northeast Fresno's Sin City on Thursday night, an argument over pork shoulder and vegetables led a Hmong refugee to kill his son-in-law, shoot his wife and take his own life.

Fresno police say the apparent motive for the shooting was the man's frustration at being unable to pay for his own needs and for those of his family. He was one of the

8,500 Hmong in Fresno County on federal relief.

Police said Pang Ly, 57, shot himself after killing his son-in-law, 37-year-old Fong Lee. Ly's wife, Ka Lor, 49, was wounded in a struggle with her husband.

By Friday afternoon, Lor and her daughter, Sheng Her, and Her's four children had moved back into the apartment in which the two men died. Her said she did not know whether she would stay in Fresno.

According to accounts from Fresno police and Lor, the seeds of the trouble were planted when welfare benefits for Ly and Lor were cut off. Lor did not give a reason for the withdrawal of benefits, and a spokeswoman for the

Fresno County Social Services Department said she was prohibited by law from discussing the case.

Ly and Lor, who had come to Fresno from Minnesota, moved in with their daughter and son-in-law after they lost their welfare benefits. They moved out for two days earlier this week, then moved back because they had no money.

Thursday night, Lee and Her left their two-bedroom apartment on San Ramon Avenue to gather vegetables at a Hmong community farm. When they returned about 8 p.m., Ly immediately began to argue with his son-in-law.

Ly, whose family said had been depressed at being out of work, told

Lee he didn't want vegetables; he wanted meat. Lee said that Ly could not have the meat that was in the house because Ly had no money. He told his father-in-law he would get vegetables.

That, Lor said, is when her husband produced a gun.

Ly shot Lee three times in the chest. Lor struggled with her husband and was shot in the left shoulder. Two bullets pierced the living room wall.

Ly, his weapon empty, went to the door and pointed the gun at Her, who ducked behind a car. Ly then put one cartridge into the gun, walked to the rear bedroom and

See FAMILY, back page

Family

Continued from Page A1
shot himself in the chest.

Ly and Lee were pronounced dead at the scene. Lor was treated at Valley Medical Center and was back at the apartment on Friday.

Frustration and despair are common reactions among Hmong who have left their native Laos and found few jobs in the United States, a Fresno Hmong leader said Friday. Tony Vang, project director of Lao Family Community Inc., a refugee advocacy group, said 45- to 65-year-old refugees are those hardest hit by the move.

Vang said Hmong in that age group do not qualify for retirement benefits and don't have children under the age of 18 to receive benefits. He said uneducated Hmong between 45 and 65 were like preschoolers in the United States.

"They don't know what's going on," Vang said. "They are homeless, homesick. They have no hope in this country."

"They need something to show them that they have a chance, that they have hope. They must have activities. But everybody is busy."

"When there is a murder or a suicide people realize there is a problem and it's too late."

Friday afternoon, two dozen Hmong adults and children milled in and out of the apartment. A pot of rice boiled on the stove while cockroaches scurried in the sink. A deep red stain marked the living-room floor.

The cucumbers and squash Lee had brought home the night before rested in the refrigerator. The pork shoulder Lee would not give his father-in-law was tucked safely into the freezer.

9/8/87

STATEMENT OF MUSLIMAH SALAHUDDIN
TO THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S COMMISSION
ON RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS AND MINORITY VIOLENCE

I, Muslimah Salahuddin, am addressing your Commission in regards to the racial harassment against my children and other Black and Mexican-American children in the Squaw Valley-Reedley, California area. Today I will tell you what has happened to my own children. We moved to Squaw Valley in June of 1981. Our oldest daughter started attending Reedley High School in Reedley, California in September 1981. We had no idea that the school bus would not come closer to our home to pick her up. I had to drive her about four miles round trip to her bus stop over steep mountain roads which are icy and full of snow in the winter. When she started riding that bus she was the only Black student on it, and the only Black student at the school.

On the bus she was called "nigger" and the kids on the bus threatened to beat her up and the bus driver didn't do anything. This went on for weeks.

One day she came home with a bad headache and was ill to her stomach. I asked her what was wrong with her. She said, "Mom, everyday those kids smoke pot on the bus and if I open a window the kids start yelling at me and telling me 'nigger get off the bus'".

The next morning I called the school and reported the pot smoking on the bus. That afternoon when the bus was loaded to return home the bus driver said "no more pot smoking on the bus, Sabreen can't handle it". After that things got so bad on the bus for Sabreen that we had to send her to another school district after calling Reedley School about what was going on and getting no response.

In 1982 my other two daughters, Ebony and Ameerah, started at Reedley High and they have been subjected to racial slurs such as "nigger get off the bus", "we don't want niggers on our bus". They have been spit on, objects thrown at them, liquids such as soda and milk poured on them, and the same bus driver didn't see or hear anything.

While my girls are sitting in their seats on the bus, students getting off the bus at their stop would spit on my girls' heads as they walked by or spill drinks on them and stick gum in their hair. Ebony would tell the bus driver and he'd say "sit down I didn't see anything".

On day a girl wanted to fight with my daughter and stood over my daughter, calling her a "Black nigger" and threatening to beat her. Not knowing what state of mind this girl was in (she is known to be a pot smoker on the bus) Ebony stood up to defend herself. The bus driver told Ebony to get off the bus and fight. (This was not Ebony's stop.) He kept telling her to get off the bus. When the girls did get off the bus, after words had passed between them, my other daughter Ameerah got up to go with her sister. As she approached the door the bus driver grabbed her by her arm and pulled her back and told her "stay out of this, it isn't any of your business".

My husband and I have gone to the school administration about these incidents, they sympathize with us, but they don't take it seriously. September 20, 1985 was the last day my daughters rode that school bus, because they were hit with pencils used as darts. They can't go to school and get an education with their minds in knots because of the kind of behaviour that is still going on in that bus. The same driver is still driving that bus. He sees nothing and hears nothing unless my girls are throwing back something that they were hit with.

We are paying thirty dollars a week for them to drive to school which is sixty-two miles a day round trip, so that they can have some peace. When it gets foggy they can't drive to school. What happens to their education then?

I have gone all the way through the system from superintendent of Fresno County Schools, the Kings Canyon School District, trying to get something done to stop these harassments. I was told to put them on another bus which means I would have to drive fourteen miles round trip out of my way to put them on another bus.

I made an appointment to go to the school board on Monday October 7 to tell them about what is happening up to this date (they are aware of it because it was in the newspaper last year). The school district sent a school official to my job that morning to discuss the board meeting with me. I was warned that if I said something I shouldn't say or mentioned any names I could be sued. This was intimidating to me. I cancelled that board meeting, but I will go to the board meeting tonight.

October 21, 1985

Muslimah Salihuddin
MUSLIMAH SALAHUDDIN

Squaw Valley & Dunlap News

By Amy Pugh Phone 332-2448



BUS PROBLEMS

A meeting was held at the Dunlap School on January 24, with the Reedley High students from our area, the bus drivers, and Reedley High School officials.

Principal Walter told the parents that the school had been remiss in handling behavior problems on buses before they got way out of hand and now the school was asking for the parents input on how to deal with these problems.

Walter told the audience that there were increasing incidents of things being thrown, such as paper wads, eraser, and full milk cartons. Students were said to have used foul language and have been smoking. There had also been accusations of drugs being sold and used on the buses, said the principal. Some black children were also being subjected to racial slurs and hazing, according to Walters.

The first primary concern of the bus drivers and the school is the health and welfare of the students. Riding a bus is a privilege which can be denied," said Walter.

Muslimah Salahuddin, a black parent, said, "My daughter has been subjected to being called 'Nigger', having spit balls thrown at her, a milk carton, and this very morning another student spit in her seat, and she had to wipe it before she could even sit down."

She went on to say, "I send my children to school to get an education, and try to teach her to respect others. How can she learn anything when she is all tied up inside from this harrassment."

A lot of parents were very upset by this and wanted to know why the school had not done anything about this before now and why is this girl still having to put up with this kind of treatment.

Stan Mitchell asked why the first two steps were not passed up for the full suspension of a student riding the bus in something as serious as the violation of the Salahuddin girls civil rights. The audience agreed with a rousing round of applause.

Generally, the parents seemed to feel that the school was putting too much responsibility onto the bus drivers; that they have their hands full "just trying to drive" these dangerous mountain roads without trying to keep track of every move made by the students. The general feeling of the parents seemed to be that the school was not being strict enough with these offensive children. Many suggestions were made by the parents and bus drivers.

One thing which very much perplexed this reporter was the principal's suggestion that they may supply a smoking place for the students who now hold up the

buses and go across the street to passify their nicotine habit before getting onto the bus for the long ride home.

Is it my understanding that the schools are now condoning our childrens breaking the laws of our land?

It is still illegal to sell cigarettes to a minor. Should our schools then be condoning something that is illegal for the students to buy? And why should some students be held up from getting home because of the bad habits of others?



Fresno Bee/Paul Kuroda

Reedley High School students and their parents say life is made more difficult because of officials unwilling to discipline troublemakers.

Pupils harassed; parents blame lax rules

By AUDRIE KRAUSE
Bee staff writer

SQUAW VALLEY. — It's a long way from the granite and oak of the Sierra foothills to the vineyards and orchards of rural Fresno County.

For Amcerah and Ebony Salahuddin, the long bus trip to Reedley High School is sometimes an unpleasant experience.

The two black sisters have been subjected to racial slurs, pelleted with spitwads and gum and threatened with fights by students whom they and others in the foothill community describe as troublemakers.

But the girls' mother and other foothill parents say the problem has less to do with racism than with the Kings Canyon Unified School District's failure to discipline or remove a small group of troublemakers from the bus.

"We have a wimp administration trying to run our schools," said Stan Mitchell, one of several foothill-area parents who met recently with a reporter to discuss the problem.

The parents say their children, black, white and brown — have experienced recurring harassment from a small group

We have a wimp administration trying to run our schools.

— Stan Mitchell,
angry parent

of troublemakers who ride the bus from the Squaw Valley-Dunlap area to the high school. The parents think school officials could do more to solve the problem.

"There's always been this problem of smoking and bickering back and forth, but it's gotten out of hand more than it used to," said Christine Burgon, whose daughter and grandson both attend Reedley High School.

Burgon said her daughter and her grandson improved their behavior on the bus after they received warnings. But both have been harassed by other students whose behavior remains a problem.

"It all boils down to a few individuals," said Burgon. "Evidently, they have more rights than the other kids."

Muslimah Salahuddin said she has been calling school officials for a year and a half about the problems her daughters have

experienced on the bus.

Eventually, she said, school officials offered to pay her \$1 a day to drive her daughters to a location where another school bus can pick them up.

"Now, this is an insult," she said.

Sharon and Larry Melcher said their two sons have ridden the bus and their daughter will be riding.

"What we've experienced — and it's the same thing they're experiencing — is a total lack of any understanding," said Sharon Melcher.

"We've got a good group of kids up here, and what we want is for the administration to take a look at which kids are causing the trouble."

Betty Ortega said her daughter has come to dislike school because of the problems on the bus. "I know she can't function when she does get to school."

The students said some of the troublemakers smoke marijuana on the bus, and cover up the smell by burning scented candles. They also said cartons of milk have been thrown across the bus, and foul language has been used.

The Salahuddin sisters said the troublemakers have spit on them and on

the seats they take when they enter the bus.

The parents note that the bus travels hazardous mountain roads, sometimes in fog or rain.

"Our children's lives are in danger when all these things are going on on the bus," said Salahuddin.

"If the problems on the bus are allowed to continue," said Mitchell, "I foresee that we're going to have a major accident."

But finding a solution to the problem is not so simple, according to Reedley High principal Bud Wolters.

The district covers a 500-square-mile area that extends from the valley floor into the Sierra, and Wolters said some students spend two hours on the bus just getting to school. It's another two-hour ride getting home.

"We've got kids that get on the bus at 8:10 in the morning, and get off the bus at 5:40 in the afternoon. If kids are on the bus for a half-hour, they can converse and occupy themselves. ... But if a kid's got to look forward to an hour and a half, this problem, I assume, is a need for some diversion."

Wolters said there is a three-step process.

See Reedley, Page B2

Fresno Bee, February 12, 1984

Reedley

Continued from Page B1
for dealing with discipline problems
on the school buses.

The first time a student causes trouble, school officials warn the student. The parent must sign a copy of the notification before the student can get back on the bus.

A second incident results in a three-day suspension of bus privileges. Wolters said the intent is to impress on the student that the matter is serious.

A third incident requires a mandatory conference with the student's parents, and generally means the student cannot ride the bus for the rest of the semester.

"Mainly what we're looking for is to get the parents involved," he said.

But Wolters said the system

depends on the bus driver, who may not be aware of the problem because his or her attention is focused on driving and avoiding any road hazards.

"If the bus driver doesn't write a referral, nothing ever happens," he said. "If something happens on the bus and there are no witnesses, it's kind of hard to say, 'Well, I think so-and-so did it.' You have to have a pretty air-tight case when you put somebody in jeopardy of losing their transportation."

Wolters said he has heard complaints about troublemakers on buses. However, he said, "until we know exactly who it is, and what they are doing, there isn't a whole lot we can do."

One solution would be to hire adult aides to ride on the buses, but that would involve an expense. A district spokesman said that

approach was not being considered at this time.

Wolters said the district was providing additional training to bus drivers so all will be consistent in how they handle discipline problems.

"We will do anything that we can through due process to eliminate the troublemakers on the bus, and that has always been our policy," he said.

Wolters also noted that the population in the foothills has increased substantially in recent years, which may be contributing to the problem. Five years ago, the district had one bus for students in that area. Today, there are four buses.

"It's not a simple matter, and the problem isn't going to go away as long as we have kids riding the bus for that distance and length of time."

Enforcement Representatives Attendees
RERMV Commission Meeting 3/4/85

Alexander Stevens
San Francisco Police Department
850 Bryant Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

John Ream
Oakland Police Department
Police Administration Building
455 Seventh Street
Oakland, CA 94607

Keith Boyer
Alameda County Sheriff's Office
1225 Fallon Street, Room 103
Oakland, CA 94612

Forrest Fulton
San Francisco Police Department
850 Bryant Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

Joseph T. Lordan
San Francisco Police Department
850 Bryant Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

Woodrow A. Tenant
San Francisco Police Department
850 Bryant Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

Art Johnson
Richmond Police Department
Hall of Justice
27th & Neven Avenue
Richmond, CA 94804

D. B. "Bud" Cook
President, California State Sheriff's Association
P.O. Box 809
Salinas, CA 93901

Sheriff Robert Winter
President
California State Sheriff's Association
180 West Hedding Street
San Jose, CA 95110

Glen Craig
Director, Division of Law Enforcement
California Peace Officer's Association
Fourth Vice President
4949 Broadway
Sacramento, CA 95820

Owen K. McGuigan
California Police Chiefs Association
San Carlos Police Department
666 Elm Street
San Carlos, CA 94070

Chief K. Herendeen
President,
California Police Chief's Association
301 West 10th Street
Antioch, CA 94509



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Los Angeles, CA 90010

October 16, 1985

FRESNO — Attorney General John K. Van de Kamp's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence will meet Monday, Oct. 21, at the State Building, Room 3015, 2550 Mariposa Mall, Fresno -- beginning at 9 a.m. and adjourning at approximately 4:30 p.m.

The commission will hear presentations by various community groups and consider proposed recommendations for inclusion in its final report to the Attorney General.

The commission will also consider recommendations on AB 1273, relating to development of a school curriculum on human rights issues, and AB 1430, relating to state Department of Mental Health studies of the causes and cures of homosexuality.

The commission will meet in a work session Sunday, Oct. 20, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. at the Fresno Hilton Hotel, 1055 Van Ness, for consideration of issues and proposed recommendations.

The public is invited to attend the meetings.

The Attorney General's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious, and Minority Violence was created in May 1984 to conduct a two-year investigation of incidents of violence based on discrimination against members of minority communities.

For further information, contact Marty Mercado, chief, Office of Community and Consumer Affairs, Office of the Attorney General, 1515 K Street, Sacramento, (916) 324-7859.

#

JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP
Attorney General

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



1515 K STREET, SUITE 511
SACRAMENTO 95814
(916) 445-9555

NOTICE OF MEETING

Attorney General John K. Van de Kamp's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence will meet on Monday, October 21, 1985, at the State Building, Rm 3015, 2550 Mariposa Mall, Fresno, beginning at 9:00 a.m., and adjourn at approximately 4:30 p.m.

The Commission will hear presentations by various community groups (see attached agenda) and review proposed recommendations for consideration and inclusion in the Commission's final report to the Attorney General.

The Commission will also consider recommendations on AB 1273 relating to development of school curriculum regarding human rights issues, particularly the inhumanity of genocide; and AB 1430 relating to Department of Mental Health studies of the causes and cures of homosexuality.

The Commission will also meet in a worksession on Sunday, October 20, 1985, from 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m., at the Fresno Hilton Hotel, 1055 Van Ness, for consideration of issues and proposed recommendations.

The public is invited to attend the meetings.

The Attorney General's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious, and Minority Violence was created in May 1984 to conduct a two-year investigation of incidents of violence based on discrimination against members of minority communities.

For further information contact: Marty Mercado, Chief, Office of Community and Consumer Affairs, Office of the Attorney General, 1515 K Street, Sacramento, (916) 324-7859.

10/10/85:MCM

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MMX

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S
COMMISSION ON RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS & MINORITY VIOLENCE

~~TENTATIVE~~
MEETING AGENDA

OCTOBER 21, 1985
STATE BUILDING - ROOM 3015
2550 MARIPOSA MALL
FRESNO, CA

✓ 9:05 a.m. Call to Order Msgr. W. Barry, Chair

✓ 9:05 Approval of Minutes - *OK*

9:10 Scheduling of Next Meeting - *Weds - Jan 15 - S.F.* X

Presentations by community groups:

9:15 9:30 ✓ CRLA - Modesto - William Kennedy (209) 577-3811
✓ CRLA - Fresno - Juan Arambula (209) 441-8721

9:30 9:45 ✓ Joel Murillo, La Raza Lawyers Assn & Hispanic Civil Rights Network

9:45-10:00 Michael Loring, Cantor Emeritus - Temple Beth Israel
10:15 ✓ *John Rollins, CENTRAL CALIF FORUM ON REFUGEE AFFAIRS*

10:00 10:30 Tony Vang, Director - Lau Family Community - (209) 264-4080

10:15 9:45 ✓ Venancio Gaona - El Concilio de Fresno (209) 442-8231

10:30 BREAK

10:45 Lily Martinez Gonzalez - Centro La Familia de Fresno / *FRESNO CHAPTER OF MAPA*

11:00 Tam Nguyen - Vietnamese Assn of Central Valley

11:15 Walt Perry - Metro Ministry

11:30 Councilman Les Kimber - United Black Men

11:45 Beatriz Molina - State MAPA

→ Other presentors to be confirmed - *Paul Battle - ?* NO

12:00 LUNCH BREAK

1:30 p.m. Commission Action Items - *family / domestic violence*

- *sanctuary movement*
Subcommittee Reports - *Report of 10/7/85 public hearing* - *prison violence* *Homeless?*

Consideration and Action on Proposed Recommendations
for final report to AG - *gang violence ?*

Legislation:

AB 1273 re development of school curriculum relating to
human rights issues, particularly the inhumanity
of genocide.

AB 1430 re Department of Mental Health studies of
the causes and cures of homosexuality.

Dept position -
we are not
following
either of
these bills

3:00 pm. Public Comments - ~~Helen McEver~~ (209) 338-2541

4:30 Adjourn - LESTER PINCUS PAUL BAILEY

Note: The Commission will meet in a worksession on Sunday, October 20, 1985, from 3:00 - 6:00 p.m., at the Fresno Hilton Hotel, 1055 Van Ness, for consideration of issues and proposed recommendations.



ATTORNEY GENERAL'S COMMISSION ON RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS, AND MINORITY VIOLENCE

John Van de Kamp
Attorney General

COMMISSIONERS

Msgr. William J. Barry, Chair October 10, 1985

Los Angeles

Joaquin Avila
San Francisco

Irma Castro
San Diego

Richard Chavez
City of Commerce

Thomas F. Coleman
Glendale

Vincent Harvier
Sacramento

Rev. Will L. Herzfeld
Oakland

David Kassoy
Los Angeles

Janet Levy
Sacramento

Judge Alice Lytle
Sacramento

John Mack
Los Angeles

Leticia Quezada
Los Angeles

Judge Armando O. Rodriguez
Fresno

Dr. Hazel Hawkins-Russell
Riverside

John Saito
Los Angeles

Diane Yu
Oakland

Marty Mercado
Coordinator
(916) 324-7859

TO ALL PRESENTORS W/AGENDA

This will confirm your presentation at the meeting on October 21 in Fresno as noted in the attached agenda. If possible, we would appreciate having a written copy of your testimony for the record.

I am enclosing some background information on the Commission which may be helpful to you.

Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

MARTY MERCADO
Coordinator

~~~~~  
Enclosures

Agenda  
Meeting Notice  
5/10 Press Release  
Mandate  
questionnaire (hearing)  
Ralph Act (amended)  
SB2080 Material



# ATTORNEY GENERAL'S COMMISSION ON RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS, AND MINORITY VIOLENCE

John Van de Kamp  
Attorney General

## COMMISSIONERS

Msgr. William J. Barry, Chair  
Los Angeles

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Dr. Hazel Hawkins-Russell  
Riverside

John Saito  
Los Angeles

Diane Yu  
Oakland

~~~

Marty Mercado
Coordinator
(916) 324-7859

September 19, 1985

1515 K Street
Suite 371
Sacramento, CA
95814

**City of Modesto Human Relations
Commission**

**Attention Janet Stewart — (209) 577-5441
P. O. Box 642
Modesto, California 95353**

Dear Ms. Stewart:

The Attorney General's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence was created in May 1984 to conduct a two-year investigation of incidents of violence based on discrimination against members of minority communities. The Commission will be meeting in Fresno on October 20-21.

The Commission is interested in hearing testimony regarding acts of violence against minorities, and the effectiveness and sufficiency of existing legislation relating to violence and bigotry. We would like to invite you to appear before the Commission on Monday, October 21, to share your organization's experience with violence based on bigotry, and any recommendations you may wish to make.

Please let us know if you can attend and if you wish to be scheduled on the agenda. The meeting will be held at the State Building, Room 3015, 2550 Mariposa Mall, beginning at 9:00 a.m.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Barry

MSGR. WILLIAM J. BARRY
Chairman

cc: Marty Mercado
Coordinator

I will not be able to attend



ATTORNEY GENERAL'S COMMISSION ON RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS, AND MINORITY VIOLENCE

John Van de Kamp
Attorney General

COMMISSIONERS

September 9, 1985

1515 K Street
Suite 371
Sacramento, CA
95814

Msgr. William J. Barry, Chair
Los Angeles

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Riverside

John Saito
Los Angeles

Diane Yu
Oakland

~~~

Marty Mercado  
Coordinator  
(916) 324-7859

## MEMBERS, RERMV COMMISSION

**Dates to note:** **Monday, October 7, 1985**  
**10:00 a.m.**

Legislative Committee Public Hearing  
State Bar of California  
555 Franklin Street - San Francisco

Please return the enclosed check sheet to let us know if you plan to attend the hearing.

Letters have been sent to all district attorneys, city attorneys, public defenders, law enforcement agencies and civil rights organizations in northern California inviting them to testify at the October 7 hearing. We excluded southern California groups since they were all sent invitations to the Los Angeles hearing. Enclosed is the list of invitees. Please let me know as soon as possible if you have any additions. Also enclosed is the list of assignments Diane made at the Riverside meeting. It is my understanding that each of you will personally contact those organizations assigned to encourage their attendance and/or testimony. Please advise persons wishing to testify to return the form and/or contact me since we will need to assign a time on the agenda.

A public notice of the hearing has also been sent to everyone on our regular mailing list.

## **Regular Commission Meeting - Sunday/Monday, October 20-21, 1985**

State Building, Room 3015  
2550 Mariposa Mall  
Fresno, California

Enclosed is a copy of the article which appeared in the ~~Riverside~~ Press-Enterprise. A conscious decision was made and agreed by the Chairs that we would focus on different groups at different meetings, since time does not allow for presentations by every group at one meeting. This does not mean that these groups are being ignored. In addition, the consultant will be contacting different groups for additional input. Several disabled organizations are on our mailing list and receive notices of all meetings, minutes, hearing notices, etc., including Nora Baladerian, one of the speakers, who has been on our mailing list for quite some time, so has been aware of the Commission and its activities. Neither Ms. Waxman nor Ms. Baladerian has ever contacted me about being on the agenda or having any input.'

With respect to the comments by Escontrias, the decision was made to focus on Hispanic issues at the meeting in Fresno, which is why the meeting was scheduled in that area. Further, I advised Escontrias and the reporter that the Hispanic members of the Commission represent major Hispanic organizations and have had considerable input.

Thank you all again for your patience and understanding under the trying circumstances of 110 degree temperatures (and that was just in the rooms - ha ha!).

Sincerely,

  
MARTY MERCADO  
Coordinator

Enclosures

**Assignments - Commissioners contact re Public Hearing - October 7 -SF**

**Diane Yu**

S.F. Public Defender  
Criminal attorneys (defense)  
S.F. Media  
Asian Bar  
JACL (**Also Saito**)  
Henry Der - Chinese for Affirmative Action

**John Mack**

Officers for Justice  
LAPD (active black officers)

**Bishop Herzfeld**

Oakland Black community and media  
Percy Steele, Oakland  
Belva Davis, Sun Reporter, Tribune (**also Alice**)

**Armando Rodriguez**

Latino Peace Officers (Foster City)  
La Raza Lawyers  
Other Hispanic groups

**Alice Lytle**

Charles Houston  
William Hastie  
George Dean, Sacramento Urban League  
Virna Canson, NAACP

**Richard Chavez**

Disability Rights advocates & others (**also Diane**)

**Tom Coleman**

Gay/Lesbian groups  
Supervisor Britt - SF

**Janet Levy**

Legal assistance for seniors (**also Diane**)  
Other Elder groups

**David Kassoy**

American Jewish Committee

**Vincent Harvier**

American Indian advocate groups

MINUTES  
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S  
COMMISSION ON RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS, AND MINORITY VIOLENCE  
Fresno, California  
October 21, 1985

The meeting of the Attorney General's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious, and Minority Violence was called to order by Chairman Monsignor William Barry at approximately 9:10 a.m., State Building, Fresno, California.

**Commissioner's Present**

Msgr. William J. Barry, Chairman  
Thomas F. Coleman  
Vincent Harvier  
Bishop Will L. Herzfeld  
David Kassoy  
Janet Levy  
John W. Mack  
Hon. Armando O. Rodriguez  
Dr. Hazel Hawkins-Russell  
John J. Saito  
Enrique Valenzuela representing  
Antonia Hernandez  
Diane C. Yu

**Commissioner's Absent:**

Irma Castro  
Richard Chavez  
Antonia Hernandez  
Hon. Alice Lytle

**Department of Justice  
Personnel Present:**

Marty Mercado, Chief Community  
and Consumer Affairs  
Louis Verdugo, Deputy Attorney General  
Los Angeles  
Henry Torres, Deputy Attorney General  
Los Angeles  
Dolores Hernandez, Secretary  
Joe Patino, Student Assistant-Sacramento

## **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

The minutes of the August 26, 1985 meeting were approved.

## **SCHEDULING OF NEXT MEETING**

After discussion the Commission agreed that the January meeting should be a full working session for approval of the recommendations to be included in the report to the Attorney General. The date was set for January 15, 1986, at a location near the Oakland airport.

Commissioner Yu suggested that the Legislative Subcommittee should meet in early December to approve their recommendations before the January meeting. She will notify the members of the date and place.

## **VENANCIO GAONO - El Concilio de Fresno**

Venancio Gaona, chairman of the Social Action Committee of El Concilio de Fresno Inc., gave a brief overview of El Concilio. El Concilio de Fresno is a consortium of Hispanic/Chicano organizations in the County of Fresno. At the present time there are approximately 18 organizations affiliated with El Concilio. Mr. Gaona recommended that the Commission continue to visit and hear testimony with more frequency from the citizenry of the central San Joaquin Valley communities.

Mr. Gaona noted that the Hispanic/Chicano ethnic composition is the largest minority in the county of Fresno. According to the 1980 census it constitutes 29.6% of the county population of a total of 150,000 people. The Hispanic population while it may have made some meaningful gains continues to be burdened with the problems of discrimination and poverty. The school dropout rate among Hispanic children has reached a proportion of roughly 50%. He said the number of young persons who are not successful in state-sponsored or other tests is also alarming. Hispanic children read and compute at 3-4 levels below the average.

Mr. Gaona said that although his comments would concentrate on discrimination and violence based on ethnic origin many of the problems discussed and presented are closely related to the problems of poverty and education among the Hispanic/Chicano community. He said that although meaningful gains have been made by individuals in the Hispanic community in just about every arena of human endeavor - education, private enterprise, judicial and political - these successes have been small when compared to the larger community. Mr. Gaona said it is because of this current state that law enforcement agencies continue to mistreat Hispanics, and that this mistreatment has taken the form of lack of courtesy, and respect, intimidation, harassment, and excessive force.

Mr. Gaona said El Concilio de Fresno would like to be able to expand its ability in the community to perform charitable activities. Unfortunately, it continues to receive requests for assistance and intercedence from victims of police discrimination and excessive force. He noted that on an average they receive three to four cases a year that consume volunteer time and the

organization's resources. He said that they feel that the citizens of the Hispanic community, in many instances, are denied equal protection of the laws under the U.S. Constitution by the very officers who are supposed to uphold these laws.

Mr. Gaona stated that as the Hispanic/Chicano community grows as a result of its birthrate and immigration, there is a need for human beings with inalienable rights to feel secure in their persons and property. For local police agencies to discriminate against them divides the community, and the Hispanic community will continue to doubt their ability to receive equal protection under the law.

Mr. Gaona cited some examples of cases of discrimination/excessive force by law enforcement brought to the attention of El Concilio de Fresno for assistance as follows:

1. Mrs. Terry Rodriguez, who was beaten for resisting arrest. Pictures of her in the local newspaper showed her bruises. After a concerted effort by a local agency and community pressure, the officer was dismissed by the Sheriff's office, only to be reinstated later.
2. David Sanchez who was shot in the arm by police after he threatened them with a knife for making discourteous remarks to his daughter inside his home. Police had been summoned when Mr. Sanchez had threatened to commit suicide.
3. Ruben Palacios shot in the leg and stomach by police for assaulting an officer. Mr. Palacios was intoxicated and police had been summoned by Mrs. Palacios because he had broken a window. Someone told the officer that Mr. Palacios had a knife, and as he started to leave the house through the back door he was shot.
4. Complaints by low-riders of unequal treatment, lack of courtesy, selected stopping of their cars; and general harassment.

Mr. Gaona said that it is common knowledge in Fresno that lowriders are easily identifiable. He said that there were many meetings in the community in order to organize these young men so they could meet with law enforcement officers and present an organized complaint and dialogue. With the help of a local councilman and other city officials their concerns were heard, but not before more unequal treament, lack of courtesy, selected stopping and ticketing, and general harassment.

Mr. Gaona said that at the meetings that were held with city officials it became evident, that the officers themselves differed in their knowledge of the vehicle code as to what was "too high" or "too low" in terms of the heights of the cars, and what is legal or illegal. It was found, for example, that there was no law against having batteries hooked up in the trunk of a car. It was also found that littering of the street was not something common to young people, and not necessarily the result of low rider activity, but from general car traffic.

The Hispanic community watched the intensive police activity in south east Fresno to oversee lowriders cruising. Mr. Gaona said however, that they are also very much aware that the "high riders", people who have pickups with very large tires, who cruise or park in certain locations in Fresno are not harassed, and they are not detained in the same unfortunate numbers as Hispanics are, so Chicano lowriders feel that they are selectively harassed.

Mr. Gaona cited another example of police discrimination in the killing of Raul Rangel, a young man who, under the influence of drugs, had threatened to commit suicide in a particular area of town. The father and mother were present trying to dissuade him from this suicidal attempt. Gaona said there was no attempt by police to call for psychological help or to intercede to prevent this young man from suicide, and he was shot down by the officers. He said they later received information that one of the commanding officers in the area had a stun gun in one of the cars but to their knowledge it was not used.

Gaona said that although there was an inquest the Hispanic community felt that it was a sham since only officers and city officials testified.

Mr. Gaona stated that it is because of these actions by law enforcement agencies, as viewed and perceived by the Hispanic community, that they feel Hispanics are discriminated against; more excessive force is used against them; discriminatory treatment of juveniles takes place and; there is harassment and discourteous treatment towards the Hispanic community.

Mr. Gaona made the following recommendations: 1) That the Attorney General's Office enforce existing laws to carry out the civil actions by the Attorney General against law enforcement officers who discriminate; 2) that you must have the where-with-all in order to bring about this effort; 3) that municipalities should be encouraged to have an investigative body, such as a police review board, which is independent. He said it is a sham to have an internal affairs unit do an investigation of its own officers, and never release that information to the public.

In conclusion, Mr. Gaona referred the Commission to "A Report of Mexican Americans and the Administration of Justice in the Southwest", A Report of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, March, 1970, indicating the recommendations from that report in 1970 are still very much in order.

#### **LILY MARTINEZ GONZALEZ - Centro La Familia de Fresno and Fresno Chapter of MAPA**

Ms. Gonzalez said she had been designated by the local Mapa chapter to come and speak before the Commission. She said she is also a staff person for the Centro La Familia which is a Spanish advocacy group in Fresno, dealing primarily with low income people. She said a majority of the people they see are women, and many speak only Spanish. She said they see cases in which law enforcement has been unable to follow-up.

Ms. Gonzalez said that language is one of the problems their clients have when a violent act has been committed against them, so that enforcement officers

are unable to deal with their problems. She cited an example of a young woman who could not speak English whose child was kidnapped by her husband. When she called a police officer to come and intervene, her husband who did speak English, put his arm around her shoulder and said, this is my wife and we just had a little squabble and things will be okay, so the officer left. The women's husband took their child, and it took a long time to get her child back to her because she could not afford an attorney. This could have been avoided if she could have been better able to communicate with the officer.

Ms. Gonzalez cited another example of a woman who came to their office to report a crime committed against her because there was no one in the police department who could take down the information. In another case, a woman was raped twice, and the first time she reported it, nothing was done. The second time she reported it, it became evident that the detective that was handling her case had, through the misinterpretation of the secretary through whom she had been communicating, thought this woman was involved in a menage a trois.

Ms. Gonzalez said that during the Iranian crisis, they saw what they considered racism rather than political fervor by anglo students against Iranian students. The problem was that the people they were beating up were all Chicano students. MECHA, the Chicano student organization on campus, decided to monitor those kinds of acts. She said at one campus demonstration they literally had to get law enforcement officers by the elbow and take them over to where students were drinking beer on campus and had dozens of cartons of eggs and were throwing them at the Iranian demonstrators. The officers told the students to throw out their beer, and they crushed the eggs, and that was all that was done. She said something like seven to nine Chicano or Latino students were beaten up. Those cases made the headlines in Fresno, but nothing was ever done. She said these incidents occur but they never make front news in the paper.

Ms. Gonzalez said this appears to be a reflection of the times where people are afraid of anyone from a different culture. She noted that in the "letters to the editor" section in the paper that day there was a letter to the editor saying that during the presentation at the Fresno District Fair, the mariachis who were playing introduced themselves in Spanish and the writer wrote to complain and said "you are trying to make a little Mexico here".

Ms. Gonzalez said that there are some people in the Hispanic community who have been here for years, some who are U.S. citizens, who do not speak English, and there aren't enough bilingual people on staff to take care of these problems and deal with them in the way they should be dealt with, so we have a stratification of people within our society who are paying taxes and not receiving services. The institutions do not apply the laws as they should. The laws are there and they are not being utilized. There is no federal or state money going into programs that could monitor these violent acts. There is no mechanism to make sure that the whole civil rights act is being followed through. She said the penalty process should also be changed because when a Klan member commits a violent act against a person of color or sexual orientation it is the violent act that is prosecuted in court and not the motivation of that act.

Ms. Gonzalez recommended that the Attorney General solicit help from organizations within the community that could assist him in a legal and community partnership in regards to the Ralph Act. She said they wanted a system for those people who are victims of violent crimes so that they are not further victimized by law enforcement agencies.

She said the Commission should look into having human rights commissions being set up in all communities as something that they feel is very necessary. Ms. Gonzalez said she agreed with Mr. Gaona with respect to a separate police review board. She said it is very difficult to accept that law enforcement agencies can monitor themselves because there are biases in those agencies.

Commissioner Yu asked if there is a human rights commission in Fresno. Ms. Gonzales indicated that one was in the process of being created.

Commissioner Coleman asked what progress has been made in setting one up and what kind of resistance is there to its creation; he also asked if in her opinion, setting up a police review board, which is different from a human rights commission, would be more appropriate in trying to handle this problem.

Ms. Gonzales said that MAPA believes that law enforcement agencies should work directly with the community. There are many community organizations such as LULAC, MAPA, etc. who are concerned with these issues; but also, in a legal aspect, there are many lawyers in the Fresno community who work in the community who are very interested in what is happening. She said they feel this kind of partnership is something that could be workable. But right now the way that society is reacting to those folks who are different than the Anglo-American culture it is not going to work without that sensitivity.

Commissioner Coleman suggested another alternative. He noted that in Los Angeles the police commission has established an advisory commission to itself with members from various minority communities, so there is ongoing dialogue between the community and the body that oversees the police department. He said he did not know if there is anything like that in Fresno, but that may come quicker than creation of a human relations commission and certainly would come quicker than a police review board, if that would ever happen at all.

Commissioner Yu asked if MAPA has ever met directly with police and sheriff's departments about the problem. Ms. Gonzales responded that they, as well as other community groups, have met with them to discuss everything from police brutality to hiring practices. The result was an opening of the doors somewhat in regards to hiring practices, but those percentages have come down because they have not reopened the doors in regards to the hiring influx.

Commissioner Kassoy said that apparently there is a lack of translation services available to law enforcement authorities, and asked if any consideration had been given within the Latino community, to furnishing translators who would be available on call to the police department to assist in that area. Ms. Gonzales said they would prefer that people be hired by the enforcement agencies to provide these services that this group pays into, and yet they have to go out of that agency to find someone to come in and translate for them when the services should be there.

Commissioner Kassoy agreed, but said that on a temporary basis it might be appropriate to have people on call. Ms. Gonzales said there are some people available from the volunteer bureau. Agencies like El Centro do things like that, but nothing that she was aware of on a 24-hour, on call basis which is when the crises are happening, because crises happen at 2:00 or 3:00 a.m. and lots of times people are not there to translate; they are not even at the hospital. She said too many times you have people who although they are born here, really cannot translate what you are saying in a technical form that is necessary for doctors or attorneys, or for law enforcement agencies.

Commissioner Kassoy said Ms. Gonzales had been broad brushed in her concern about the insensitivity of law enforcement, and asked if she could be more specific as to the particular law enforcement agencies with which they have the most serious problems. Ms. Gonzales responded that it was broad because they see those people who have no other recourse but to come into their agency. Usually they see people coming to their agency all the way from Parlier and the rural areas around Fresno which encompasses the Sheriff's Department. They also work with people who come in because of problems with the police department, and with persons who have been picked up by the INS. So it is broad because of the problems that they see, but it is not a generalization; it is just that each law enforcement agency has its share of problems.

Mr. Valenzuela asked if they had considered recommendations along the lines of bilingual training, or bilingual education, or some kind of translating skills, for the officers or to the law enforcement agencies, so that when there is a crisis there is a little bit more cultural sensitivity, particularly at 3:00 a.m. Ms. Gonzales responded that this has been recommended as well as the hiring of bilingual dispatchers. The law enforcement agencies have been approached especially with respect to women, because they see a lot of women in their agency, for example, rape victims that are monolingual. She said there did not appear to be any follow up on the recommendations by local law enforcement and that this had been an ongoing concern for over 25 years.

#### **JOEL MURILLO - La Raza Lawyers Association**

Joel Murillo, a representative for the Hispanic Civil Rights Network, and President of La Raza Lawyers Association, explained the Hispanic Civil Rights Network came into being as a result of the INS raids conducted on September 8, 1984. Six law enforcement agencies participated in that raid: the California Highway Patrol, Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Border Patrol of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Sanger Police Department, Fresno Police Department and the Fresno Sheriff's Office. He said that the Fresno Police Department had a very minor role in that raid, but that the Border Patrol and the Sanger Police Department had a major role. The California Highway Patrol provided a helicopter and the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board provided a wedge for the raid.

Mr. Murillo said they contend that that raid was an unconstitutional violation of the equal rights, the right to be free from illegal search and seizure, to have due process of law. Mr. Murillo said he had come to speak to the

Commission because the Attorney General had written an opinion on July 24, 1984, stating that local law enforcement agencies have no authority, have no affirmative duty to participate in raids of that nature.

He said being without documents is not a criminal violation, it is a civil violation. However, 250 undocumented people were seized in that raid by 256 law enforcement agents who swooped down on one community, surrounded it and made everyone prove that they were documented; if they could not, the presumption was that they were undocumented, which is a violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

Mr. Murillo said there is a pattern and course of conduct that the Border Patrol had been following. The Border Patrol had requested the chiefs of police in cities where there were a large concentration of Hispanics to determine whether or not they were going to serve warrants in that target population, and if they were going to serve warrants to send them a letter requesting their aid. These mutual aid agreements while legal in criminal cases, are not legal with respect to civil violations of the Immigration and Naturalization Act. He said it is not the first time that this has occurred, and noted it has occurred in the City of Parlier which is in Fresno County, Del Rey, and Kingsburg, and most recently in the City of Visalia and Dinuba, which are outside Fresno County.

Mr. Murillo said in one raid conducted by the Border Patrol, they sealed off an area in the work site which was in a farm setting and herded people towards the river causing the death of a young man out of violence. He said if a person forceably takes the property or rights of another person by the force of a gun that is violence. In our society, we call it robbery.

Mr. Murillo asked that the Commission recommend to the Attorney General that state police not become involved in any of the civil aspects of the Immigration and Naturalization Act; to forego participating with the border patrol in those raids because they do in fact cause a lot of harm. He cited an example where two highway patrolmen in the Bakersfield sector were suspected of stopping people who they believe were undocumented, shaking them down for money, and taking whatever property they wanted in order to let them go. He said this is the sort of thing we need to stop. If our state officials are involved in this sort of activity the only way we can stop it is by telling our agencies that they may no longer participate in the enforcement of the civil aspect of the Immigration and Naturalization Act because it is illegal, unconstitutional and immoral.

Commissioner Coleman said he was not sure why it is illegal for state officials to participate in these raids. Mr. Murillo said that in the Attorney General's opinion which he had cited, that the area of immigration enforcement is preempted by the Immigration and Naturalization Act, therefore, taking away any duty, any right, to act. Further, when the wedge for these raids is that they are going to serve warrants in the community where there are undocumented people, the method of operation is to seal off an area and force all the people within that area to prove they are documented; that is unreasonable search and seizure.

Commissioner Coleman said these were two different things - policy and implementation. He said he was not talking about the manner in which the law is enforced, but wanted to go back to the statement that it is illegal for state officials to participate in the enforcement of the Immigration Act. He said he did not understand the preemption part; there is a distinction between no affirmative duty and illegal.

Mr. Murillo said the preemption argument is the most telling one there. Wherever the federal government has preempted an area of the law we are without authority, not just no affirmative duty, but without authority to act in that respect, and referred to the City of Peoria v. Arizona. He said one major point that he was trying to make is, that whether or not it is preempted, or whether or not it is simply that they have no affirmative duty, illegal acts have occurred as a consequence of using the wedge that people have no documents; therefore they have to prove that they are documented. The second thing is using warrants to serve in that area so that there could be a blanket raid. Those two issues are very very dangerous in a democracy system such as we have. The Border Patrol's policy is to wage a pogrom against Hispanics. A pogrom is an organized and usually authorized attack against a helpless class or group of people. Most pogroms are carried out with the support or at least the knowledge of the government. This is what is going on around here with the population of undocumented people. They are the subjects of a pogrom by the border patrol simply because Commissioner Ezell does not like the current laws on the book. Until those laws are changed he has a duty to continue to enforce them.

Commissioner Yu asked what had happened as a result of the public outrage over the raid last year and if there had been an investigation.

Mr. Murillo said there were several investigations, there were lawsuits. The second thing that came out was the Hispanic Civil Rights Network, not just organizing around it, but a resolution was passed unanimously by the City Council of Sanger, where the actual raid took place prohibiting their officers from enforcing the INS, and ordered them to observe the Constitution's Bill of Rights. Similar resolutions were passed unanimously by the City Councils of Fresno, Selma, Mendota, and by the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County.

Mr. Murillo said in the County of Fresno there is an advisory opinion to the Sheriff's Office not to participate in the raids. In those communities there is no more participation by local law enforcement. In fact in Fresno County, there have been very limited efforts by the Border Patrol to continue this ongoing pogrom. However they have gone to Tulare County and Madera where Border Patrol agents have actually strung people up and made them confess they were undocumented. There are a lot of atrocities there. We need to keep our law enforcement officers out of that.

Commissioner Kassoy asked Mr. Murillo if it was his position that the warrants were a pretext to insert some criminal jurisdiction in the local law enforcement authority. Mr. Murillo responded that yes, that is the exact point, because there were only to be 32 warrants served and 250 persons were arrested. The warrants were for such activities as B-girl activities, soliciting drinks etc. One case involved a Zip N Go, or Stop N Go, clerk who had sold beer to two undercover officers. They opened the beer cans and told the clerk they were going to drink them right there. The clerk told them they

could not drink them there, they would have to go outside. The officers said stop us if you can, and proceeded to drink their beer. Because he didn't stop them, a warrant was issued. That was one of the types of warrants that was issued at that time. He said if you look behind it all you will see that the real reason for that raid was a border patrol raid, they used helicopters; they sealed off streets, they had shot guns and went into bars; they drove their cars right up to the doors so that people could not exit. They made everyone sit on the floor where they were, sardine style; people had to sit right next to each other with their legs open all the way down. People were saying, "I am a U.S. Citizen, I have rights, let me go." They said, "No you are brown, wait until we check you out" and that is one of the things that was so terrible about this, they just didn't care, they just did it.

**MICHAEL LORING - Cantor Emeritus Temple Beth Israel**

Mr. Loring said it was gratifying to report that there have been no identifiable incidents of vandalism, violence or crime motivated by anti-semetic prejudice in Fresno for a number of years. This is very unlike the recent vandalism and attempted bombing in Los Angeles and the Bay area.

Mr. Loring cited an incident during the observance of the holiday of Passover when bricks were thrown through the windows of a local temple. The police could not identify the vandals nor determine whether this action was taken by a known hate group, or was just the action of neighborhood juveniles. This was a single incident and not part of a pattern of violence.

He said there have been several robberies of members leaving services at night at Temple Beth Israel, but it was not possible to determine whether anti-semitism was the motive in these incidents. To establish security, the temple hired private security guards to be present during evening services as events attended by large numbers of people and the robberies ceased.

Mr. Loring said that until two years ago, the local newspaper was printing editorial cartoons on a very frequent and regular basis which were anti-Israel and often suggested, thinly-veiled anti-semitism. A committee of Jewish leaders met with representatives of the newspaper chain to discuss the effects and consequences of the prejudice and hate stimulated by the cartoons. The aim of the group was not censorship, but rather, to request a more fairhanded treatment. Since then, there have only been a few cartoons of this nature and many letters to the editor inspired by the cartoon material by adversaries has abated.

Mr. Loring said he is frequently invited to meet with senior high school classes, and some college groups to discuss the history of the Jewish people, their beliefs, culture, music etc. He said more than one teacher has informed him that the text books utilized for social studies and history do not contain sufficient and adequate material on human rights; the holocaust; etc. and that the teacher does not feel sufficiently prepared to handle these subjects. He said that text books should be analyzed and improved on issues of human

rights, historical data and on the general topic of man's inhumanity to his fellow man. Teachers, also, should be better prepared and trained to discuss these subjects. Mr. Loring said that there should be more intensive material on the positive contributions of the minorities in many various fields to the welfare of our country and the world, and not just discussions of prejudice and hate.

Commissioner Coleman said he is concerned at the official silence that exists throughout the school system on the subject of homosexuality. He asked Mr. Loring if he felt that production of a brochure by the Department of Education on myths and stereotypes about homosexuality or some type of a model curricula dealing with how to deal with this sensitive subject matter would be helpful, and if he thought this would be something that the teachers and administrators of local schools would be receptive to.

Mr. Loring responded that the problem is that teachers vary so much. He said he feels that this is very necessary because of what is happening with AIDS and the attack on homosexuality certainly merits education, but who can handle it? He said there are not enough teachers who can handle subjects like this with taste and with intelligence, and perhaps there should be specialists in a particular field.

Commissioner Coleman asked if he was suggesting the use of speakers bureaus; so that people with expertise and sensitivity in the subject could be brought into the classroom. Mr. Loring responded yes. He said because he has a Jewish expertise he is called in by teachers to explain Jewish history.

Commissioner Yu said he mentioned two things that the legislation subcommittee has been grappling with; 1) the fact that there is evidence that a good many of these attacks on temple/congregations are incidents of vandalism and are committed by juvenile which makes them somewhat difficult to prosecute; and 2) that it is also hard to prove the anti-semitic or racial hatred motive, etc. She asked if he had any suggestions, based on his experience, on how this commission could, through legislative or other means, address those two problems.

Mr. Loring responded that there must be improvement in the education of young people. He said unfortunately schools are afraid to deal with sensitive subjects.

Commissioner Kassoy said there is presently a bill pending in the assembly, AB 1273, to require the development of a school curriculum relating to human rights issues, particularly the inhumanity of genocide. Unfortunately, the proposed legislation only allocates \$25,000 to set up this curriculum, which is barely enough to staff it with one person, but at least it is a step forward. Mr. Kassoy said the community can show its support to the concept of bringing more human relations studies into the high school curriculum by letting their legislators know that they support this type of legislation, and urge that adequate funding be allocated to it.

Mr. Kassoy also noted that in the Los Angeles Unified School District there is already such a program in 17 of the high schools called Hands-Across-Campus. The pilot program originated and was funded by the Los Angeles chapter of the American Jewish Committee which is doing exactly what is being suggested. There is an ongoing program as part of the high school curriculum to teach children, to sensitize them, to human relations issues, to make them aware of the hate groups in this community and to point out to them some of the lessons of history, so that they be knowledgeable in these subjects.

Mr. Loring said that he feels that perhaps there should be a stronger punishment for the type of vandalism that goes on by juveniles, either to a church or synagogue or any other kind of building. He said there is continual vandalism of schools and destruction of property.

#### **BARBARA CHRISTL - Centro California Forum on Refugee Affairs**

Barbara Christl, representing the Centro California Forum on Refugee Affairs, spoke about the problems of refugees in Fresno County. She said their problems are the kinds of things that come with poverty. They live in low income areas, and must deal with the problems of unemployment, crime, and overcrowded living conditions. She spoke specifically about their employment and socialization needs. She said employment is tied into lack of English skills, lack of job skills, and discrimination. She said time and again they have groups that cite lack of English as one of the barriers to employment.

Ms. Christl said that because of the large number of refugees who came into Fresno County, which they did not anticipate, they did not have a good mechanism set up to deal with this major impact of Southeast Asian refugees. She said they are dealing with huge numbers of people, and that there simply isn't anywhere near adequate funding to deal with the problem. She said there are around 100 people in the English classes and there are long lines on the waiting list. She said there are not enough English teachers. She said that while some vocational English could be tied into vocational training there is a lack of concerted industry in town; there isn't much available in terms of factory work where communication would not be so important. She said refugees have had a tough time moving into farming, and refugees do not have the money to acquire large plots of land.

Christl said the public assistance disincentive is a significant one. In addition to the fact that there aren't many employment options for the refugees, some people aren't quite willing to take that risk because they have large families so they get grants for \$800 to \$1,000 a month, and that person cannot afford to take a \$5 dollar an hour job.

She said one of the biggest errors that has been made in terms of serving refugees is treating them all as one group; i.e. Southeast Asian refugees. She said there are four distinct groups in Fresno with different languages. Some come from remote mountain villages; some come from more sophisticated urban settings where they were educated; different religious backgrounds; and different cultural backgrounds. She said that the racial tensions in Fresno did not appear to be as dramatic as in other areas, but she did not have a

good basis for comparison. She said access to health treatment has not been good, and there haven't been any Southeast Asian refugees employed in any task force for the police department. She indicated there is some real commitment on the part of the city council in Fresno, but she has not seen any commitment from the police department. She said having Southeast Asian refugees employed in any capacity as public service officers or even in clerical positions would help orient them to who these people are.

Ms. Kristl said there is a real lack of education about the police department. The refugees are afraid of the police because of their previous background in their own country where they were frequently victimized, so they are afraid to make a report or call the police.

Ms. Kristl said they have seen discrimination and reverse discrimination occurring in some places in treatment of Southeast Asian refugees by landlords because they don't know their tenant rights. She said they are very conscientious about paying their rent because they are afraid of getting in trouble. Sometimes apartment owners have wanted to move in Southeast Asian refugees because they are a sure thing in terms of paying rent, and have moved out other groups causing some racial tension. In other instances, they have been discriminated against. She said she has personally assisted people in buying houses and has observed horrendous discrimination. There are people who don't want Southeast Asian refugees living there. Low income housing is not adequate for any of the groups Hispanic, Southeast Asian, or Catholic families. Low income housing doesn't lend itself to large families. The apartments are usually two bedrooms and in many instances Southeast Asians have large numbers of people living together. She said one of the best things is that the media in Fresno has been very sensitive to refugee issues.

#### **TONY VANG - Lao Family Community, Inc.**

Tony Vang, Executive Director, Lao Family Community, Inc., Fresno, gave a presentation on various incidents of assaults and violence against Asian newcomers. (See Attachment A). He noted that there are 15,000 Hmong refugees in the Fresno area.

Mr. Vang said that the data collection system which had been designed and was being used in some areas did not include the Fresno Police Department. He urged that they be included in the data collection and incident reporting.

Commissioner Yu asked Mr. Vang if his organization takes any position with respect to the informal network he mentioned in Item 13. Mr. Vang said many of the refugees do not speak English, and they have problems when they make a report; oftentimes it is turned around and used against them, so they are afraid to use the system. She asked if his organization had considered organizing people who could serve as advisors to help them file complaints against the perpetrators of crimes against them, both as interpreters and as legal advisors. Mr. Vang said that they have.

**JUAN ARAMBULA - CRLA, Fresno**

Juan Arambula, California Rural Legal Assistance in Fresno, spoke about violence against undocumented workers. He said there had been labor law violations in many cases. He said some of the farm laborers refused to work for the low wages being paid to them, and the owners had them evicted from their cabins. If the workers complain, they are beaten up.

Mr. Arambula recommended that there be training for law enforcement officers so that before they come into a situation and commit abuses they are aware of what is happening to these people.

He noted that if the guest worker program is expanded as is being proposed by federal legislation the workers will not have any rights.

Commissioner Kassoy asked whether the CRLA had utilized the Ralph Act in representing its clients. Mr. Arambula said they have not had much experience with the Act.

There was discussion about the proposed federal legislation on immigration reform, particularly the guest worker program.

**Tam Nguyen -Vietnamese Association of Central Valley**

Tam Nguyen said the Vietnamese Association of Central Valley was set up in 1976 to assist Vietnamese refugees become mainstream; to become effective and productive members in this society. He said he had come before the Commission to ask their help to unite husbands and wives, children and parents, by allowing their loved ones to come to the United States. He said the INS had put a cap on immigration of people from certain groups, such as Vietnam, from coming to this country which has resulted in many relatives of refugees being separated.

**Introduction of Mexican Consul**

Chairman Barry recognized Mr. Carlos Tirado Olvera, Mexican Consul in Fresno, who was in the audience.

**WALTER PARRY - Fresno Metropolitan Ministry**

Walter Parry, Executive Director of Fresno Metro Ministry, addressed the Commission and said the Ministry is a 16-year old church related organization which deals with a variety of community social justice issues. He said he is a newcomer to Fresno, having only been here since March of this year, so would share only a few concerns of which he is aware, and not presenting a comprehensive overview of the human relations and violence situation in Fresno.

He acknowledged that racism, sexism, and ageism are problems in Fresno as they are throughout the country. He said there are many hungry people in Fresno County because they live in poverty. He said many are in poverty because of racism, sexism, and ageism, as well as other factors.

Mr. Parry expressed the following concerns:

1. Many Hispanics in Fresno feel that a specific police shift harasses Hispanic youth, and that a double standard is applied to the way non-minority youth are treated by police in other parts of town.

He said he did not know whether or not this harassment is a reality, but that it is perceived as reality by many in the Hispanic community, and that in itself is a problem which must be resolved. He said it is in the best interest of all, including those officers who continually risk their lives in the line of duty, to improve this situation.

2. Reports of increasing violence and harassment of Hmong youth by Hispanic and Black youth.

Mr. Parry said it has been reported that many men in the Hmong families are buying guns to protect their families. This is a situation which needs to be solved quickly before it escalates into greater difficulty.

3. Violence directed towards Jews or Arabs. He said that although during his time in Fresno he is not aware of any incidents of this type, nationwide this is a serious problem which must be addressed.

Mr. Parry said that on a positive note, the recent Centennial celebrations in Fresno celebrated and noted the contributions of the many ethnic/racial groups which make up Fresno. He said he has also received reports that the results of school desegregation efforts in Fresno have reduced tension and racial violence.

Mr. Parry said that a priority for the Fresno Metro Ministry for the coming year is the creation of a city Human Relations Commission. He noted that the schools and churches continually need to help students and members understand and appreciate human differences. He said there are 60 or more ethnic groups in Fresno, and there is tension among the various groups. The purpose of the Human Relations Commission would be to respond to specific incidents, and to try to make people aware of cultural diversities.

In other comments he referred to what appears to be an epidemic in the use of drugs such as PCP, particularly among Hispanic youth, and the need to deal with this problem. He also noted the concern over the high school drop out rate of Hispanic youth - as much as 40-50%. He commented on the need for recreational facilities for youth noting they have no where to go but the streets, particularly when the city parks are used by baseball leagues.

Commissioner Kassoy asked if there was interest by government officials in creating a human relations commission. Mr. Parry said that some elected officials feel there is no need for one.

#### **Introductions**

Chairman Barry recognized and introduced Ernie Rojas, Assistant Chief of Police in Fresno, and Art Venegas, Fresno Police Department.

**COUNCILMAN LES KIMBER - United Black Men**

City Councilman Les Kimber, representing the organization United Black Men, addressed the Commission regarding various issues. He said discrimination and violence against Hispanics is well-documented. He said the City Council had adopted a resolution prohibiting city police from assisting in Border Patrol raids. South East Asians - we need to do everything in our power to make sure that their transition to our country and communities is effected without prejudice. Black-on-Black crime - he said is caused by lack of opportunities, so Blacks turn on each other. Crimes of violence between minority groups is caused by frustration, competition for jobs, etc. of which they get a minor share.

Councilman Kimber said he endorses the creation of a human relations commission. With respect to community based policing, he said this is being done in other communities throughout the country with good success. He said this does not mean that there are not individual law enforcement officers who are abusive, but the message must be sent to them that this will not be tolerated. He said that there are reasons for the wide perception of a double standard used by police when dealing with minorities. He said that minorities don't need recreation - they need leadership skills training.

Mr. Valenzuela asked Mr. Kimber how some of the police arresting tactics could be avoided. He responded through a better feeling by law enforcement towards minorities, a community policing program and interaction with minority communities in other than crisis situations.

Councilman Kimber introduced Cynthia George, a member of the Fresno Black Lawyers Association. She introduced Mrs. Muslimah Salahuddin to tell the Commission about some of the personal problems experienced by members of her family.

**Statement by Muslimah Salahuddin (See Attachment B)**

Mrs. Salahuddin addressed the Commission in regards to the racial harassment against her own children and other Black and Mexican-American children in the Squaw Valley-Reedley, California area. She said when her daughter started riding the school bus she was the only Black student on it, and the only Black student at the school.

She said both her daughters have been subjected to racial slurs, been hit by spit wads and gum, and been threatened with beatings. She said that some of the kids smoke marijuana on the bus, but the driver ignores the complaints. Mrs. Salahuddin said she and her husband have complained to the school administration about these incidents, but nothing has been done, and the same bus driver is still driving the bus. She said she was told by the school district to put her daughters on another bus which means she would have to drive them fourteen miles round trip. She said she had made an appointment to go to the school board to tell them what is happening, and the district sent an official to discuss the board meeting with her who warned her that if she said something she shouldn't, she could be sued, which was intimidating to her.

Helen McIver, resident of the Squaw Valley area, spoke to the Commission about the harassment of Black and Hispanic children on the school bus in that area. She also commented on the problem of contracts of sales of homes in subdivisions in that area that are being sold and resold. She said many of the people involved are afraid to file complaints because of intimidation.

Mr. Alejandro Correa also addressed the Commission. He said he is a life-long resident of Fresno. He noted the absence of elected officials from Fresno in the audience and said they should be there to hear the testimony that is being presented. He commented on the inhuman living conditions of undocumented workers.

**DR. LESTER PINCU - Professor of Criminology, Fresno State University**

Dr. Lester Pincu, Professor of Criminology at Fresno State University, noted that he had served as a member of the Commission on Personal Privacy. Dr. Pincu called the Commission's attention to a book called "Dimensions of Tolerance - What Americans Believe About Civil Liberties," by Herbert McClosky and Alida Brill, and published by the Russell Sage Foundation about three or four years ago. They asked Americans for their attitudes about tolerance and intolerance and, of course, all Americans are for civil liberty, etc., and yet, when they got very specific about racial, ethnic, and sexual minorities, and asked what they would not permit, most Americans were very fearful. They have very much different views from their views when you just give them general kinds of phrases.

Dr. Pincu said he is also a family therapist and one of the things that is very clear is that children are taught to hate. The whole education system needs to undo some of that. He cited as an example a pediatric presentation a number of years ago called, "The Class Divided" where the teacher divided up the class for one day on the basis of the color of eyes; i.e., blue eyes and brown eyes. Some of the students were considered different and therefore bad, and shows the kind of intolerance and hatred that can be taught to children, and the impression that that made on the children.

Dr. Pincu said he wanted to call the Commission's attention to a number of points of information. One of the issues is genocide. He said when we talk about violence, it is clear that the most hopeless form of violence against any particular minority is, of course, extinguishing that minority, wiping them out, and so the whole issue of genocide is a particularly sensitive and important issue. He said the Privacy Commission did study the area of genocide, specifically the area of genocide of sexual minorities, and suggested the Commission may want to take a look at that document, rather than re-inventing the wheel; there is documentation there that they may want to include in the Commission's report.

Dr. Pincu said it was his understanding that the Department of Education is establishing a model curriculum for history/social studies for ages 7 to 12 under AB 1273, and specifically they have been charged with including the whole issue of genocide. He asked the Commission to take a look at the progress report in this current legislation to assure the inclusion of genocide of sexual minorities. The other information item relates to the fact

that the state has funded a Museum of Tolerance at the Wiesenthal Center, and that center will be experiential. The whole idea of that center, in addition to documenting hatred and man's inhumanity towards man, is also the idea that it would be an educational institution; that people would come and go through it, and when they leave that museum somehow have an experience that would be educational to them. He said he hoped the Commission might address the area of genocide in a much more expanded form; specifically, since that is a state-funded institution and this is a state commission that might be something the Commission might want to take a look at.

Dr. Pincu presented four recommendations for the Commission's consideration. He said he was speaking not just as a criminologist and social psychologist, but much more specifically as part of a network of a commission that took a look at personal privacy and issues as it affected minorities throughout our society. One of the recommendations to the Commission on Personal Privacy was that there be a brochure put out by the Department of Education specifically on myths and stereotypes regarding gays and lesbians; that has not yet been done. He said it is obvious that with any minority group the hatred comes from lack of understanding and hatred breeds violence.

Dr. Pincu recommended amending the Welfare and Institutions Code, specifically section 805 A, which directs the Department of Health to investigate the causes and cures of homosexuality. He said that statement assumes the fact that you are dealing with a disease that needs to be stamped out. Again, we have a tie-in with the genocide issue. Dr. Pincu said there is a bill right now before the legislature, AB 1430, which has passed the Assembly and is on its way to the Senate and eventually to the Governor, to amend the Code to delete this section.

He said a recommendation should be made to POST, who is responsible for uniformity of education for law enforcement throughout the State of California, that there needs to be some kind of standard regarding nondiscrimination in hiring by law enforcement agencies. He recommended that the Attorney General's Office should have a consultant who is a prosecutor, who is experienced in the handling of problems of violence towards minorities, so that when a particular jurisdiction has a case and they need help they can call on that kind of expertise from the Attorney General's Office, and hopefully get better prosecution in the area of violence towards minorities.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

##### Legislation Subcommittee

Commissioner Yu reported that the subcommittee had a hearing in San Francisco on October 7 to solicit ideas on legislative remedies to combat the increase in racial ethnic, religious, and minority crimes and violence. She said there was a very good cross section of community agencies who presented testimony. She said commissioners Barry and Rodriguez and staff were present, and had

heard some very good ideas. The subcommittee at the meeting on Sunday reviewed some of the recommendations, and are waiting to get the full transcript from the hearing in order to pick up those that may have been missed, in anticipation of a legislative subcommittee meeting in December where they will finalize the list of proposed legislative recommendations to make to the full Commission in January. Commissioner Yu said they heard from a few police officers from San Jose who volunteered to help when they make their ultimate recommendations, so that they will have some input from peace officers before they make the recommendations public.

#### **EDUCATION SUBCOMMITTEE**

Commissioner Herzfeld asked Marty Mercado to give the report for the subcommittee. Ms. Mercado said the subcommittee had a very productive meeting the day before. Discussion concerned various areas that the education subcommittee has been looking at, particularly education in the schools. One issue that came out is the need for education and training of school teachers and administrators, as well as students. The subcommittee reviewed the list of recommendations that have been discussed at other meetings and from various presentations which have been made to the Commission. She said these will be consolidated so they can be presented to the full Commission at the January meeting.

She said some of the other areas that the committee has been looking into and considering recommendations deal with the development of a public brochure; which can be used as a hand-out to give information regarding victim's rights, how to report hate crimes, etc.; the update of the Civil Rights Handbook, which can be made available to community organizations. Education or sensitizing of law enforcement with respect to cultural diversities is another area where the subcommittee is looking at recommendations and refining those. The Committee also suggested the DOJ Crime Prevention Center do more in the line of translations of their public brochures into various languages.

Commissioner Yu said that the Legislative subcommittee is working on one proposal that would fit in very well with the educational brochures, and that would be to try to devise a streamlined procedure to file a claim under the Ralph Act, such as devising a Judicial Council preprinted form that people could use that could be printed in different languages. It would help people in gaining access to the courts if they are victims of a crime.

Commissioner Coleman added that the Education Subcommittee had agreed that the recommendations regarding homophobia that Professor Pincu had discussed should be included in the issue papers for ultimate consideration by the Commission at the next meeting, and they had been passed on to the consultants who are preparing the draft report.

Ms. Mercado also mentioned that there were several issues which the subcommittee had discussed that did not fall within the mandate of the Commission. However, the subcommittee felt they were sufficiently important that a policy statement should be included in the Commission's report because

they are of concern to all of the Commission and asked the Commission for direction on how they wished to proceed. These issues are: family/domestic violence; sanctuary movement, prison violence, gang violence in relation to schools; and the homeless. Commissioner Yu suggested that perhaps genocide should also be added to the list.

MOTION: Commissioner Yu moved that a statement be included in the final report stating that these issues are of concern and need to be addressed.

#### LEGISLATION - AB 1273

Commissioner Coleman said AB 1273 would require the State Department of Education to develop, by June of 1986, a model curriculum to be incorporated into existing history or social studies courses relating to human rights issues, with particular attention to the inhumanity of genocide. He said that the Commission should encourage the Department of Education to make use of resources that are available such as the Commission's report and the Report of the Privacy Commission to assist them in developing the model curriculum. Coleman said he is personally concerned that the issue of genocide of lesbians and gays during World War II might not be dealt with because it was somehow

overlooked. He said he would recommend that the Commission urge the Department of Education to use these resources available to assure that this does not happen.

#### AB 1430

Commissioner Coleman said that current law requires the State Department of Mental Health to plan, conduct, and cause to be conducted scientific research into the cause and cures of sexual deviantism, and the causes and cures of homosexuality. Assembly Bill 1430 would amend the Welfare and Institutions Code to remove the requirement with respect to the causes and cures of homosexuality.

Commissioner Coleman recommended that this subject be included in the issue papers for Commission consideration at the January meeting. He said the Commission's report should include some mention about the myths and stereotypes about homosexuality, and particularly this one stereotype that is being perpetuated by legislation that treats homosexuality as some kind of disease.

Ms. Mercado said the Education Subcommittee had agreed that these two issues should be included in the issues and recommendations for consideration and approval by the full Commission at the January meeting.

**AB 2311**

Assembly Bill 2311 would amend the Ralph Act to read: "All persons within the jurisdiction of this state have the right to be free from any violence, or intimidation by threat of violence, committed against their persons or property because of their race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, or position in a labor dispute. The identification in this subdivision of particular bases of discrimination is illustrative rather than restrictive."

There was some discussion about the history of the bill since the Commission was not aware of its passage. There was some concern that this amendment weakened the bill. Staff was requested to research the history and place this item on the agenda for discussion at the January meeting.

**NAACP AWARD TO ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Commissioner Yu said that it would be a nice gesture for the Commission to send a letter commending Attorney General John K. Van de Kamp who is going to be honored with the Equal Justice and the Law Award by the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund at their dinner on November 19. She noted he is being honored for his dedication to human rights; even in his law enforcement position he is managing to show that he cares about human rights. The Commission agreed that a letter be sent.

**PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Mrs. Matilda Rangel asked to address the Commission she is the mother of the young man who was shot by police that Mr. Gaona had mentioned in his statement. She said she was here because she feels that what happened to them that indeed, there is a difference in how officers perform their duties in different areas. She said Mr. Gaona had mentioned two other cases; namely that of Mr. Palacio and Mrs. Sanchez. She said she had written to the Office of the Attorney General in Sacramento about these and her own case and had hoped that some action would be taken. She read the letter which she had sent in May of 1985 outlining the problem and her concerns. (See Attachment C). She said she had only received one response to her letter from the Attorney General's Office. She said she was not happy with the response which concluded that the actions by the police officers were found to be justifiable, but she did not know what else to do. She said they have not been able to help Ms. Oliva Palacio nor Mrs. Sanchez whose husbands are now serving a jail term.

Mrs. Rangel said in her sons case there is nothing in the world that can bring him back but thinks they should have handled the whole situation differently. She said the area she lives in is a high crime area. She referred to

newspaper clippings (attached) regarding some of the incidents which have occurred there and another incident on the north side of town where police had chased a young man who was wielding a knife. It took four police officers to take the knife away from him, and they were able to do that without shooting him to death. She said the boy was not Hispanic, and that is why she feels her son's shooting was discriminatory.

Mrs. Rangel said she did not know what she could recommend that the Commission do about this, but they are well aware that they do have a problem in Fresno.

Msgr. Barry adjourned the meeting at approximately 3:02 p.m.

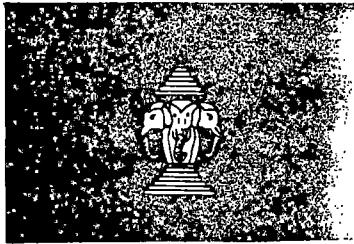
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## LAO FAMILY COMMUNITY INC.

A Non-Profit Organization

ອົງການສາມກົດອບລົວລາວ



To: Attorney General's Commission on  
Racial, Ethnic, Religious & Minority Violence.

From: Tony Vang  
Executive Director  
Lao Family Community, Inc.  
1260 N. Mariposa St,  
Fresno, California 93703

Subject: a written copy of my testimony on RERMV

Members of Commission on RERMV,

I appreciate the opportunity to testify before the Attorney General's Commission, and I would like to share some of the informations and concerns of the newcomers with you today.

### INCIDENTS

1. In 1982 and 1984, 2 refugees have been assaulted, heavily stabbed and robbed. One of the victim became permanent damage to his eye. The apartment hired security which exploited and victimized the tenants by loss of personal property. It is believed that these cases had no disposition.
2. Two Laotian boys were shot, each with a single bullet. No disposition.
3. The kidnapping and rape of a 6 year old Laotian child, where the child was found, which left severe trauma to the child and family. As a result of this crime, the community concern was shown, no disposition.
4. There has been numerous incidents of slashed tires in neighborhoods which are highly impacted by refugees. The refugees fear reprisal if the incidents would have been reported. To avoid trouble the newcomer moves.

5. Within our Justice systems some of the cultural traditions are illegal. Therefore, we have actual victims and then the perpetrators becoming victims within the Justice system.
6. There is harassment and assaults of school age children, who are severely taunted by the dominant society and other minority groups. The other groups feel that newcomers are receiving specialized services, and that their children are being deprived.
7. The neighborhood harassment of our religious practices plus taunting and slander is causing neighborhood friction.
8. When a Hmong female was raped and robbed, it caused emotional stress and a loss of family and relatives. This was an unreported case due to the fear of community shame.
9. A minor teenager girl was raped at knife point and became pregnant.  
No disposition (reported case)
10. Newcomers being booked in jail, unaware of reasons, victimized of no due process as translators are not available in house, and community translators are not trained in the judicial system. For example, jail suicide, and prolonged stays in jail as translators are not available.
11. Juvenile cases, newcomers as subject have been handled differently as Police Officers are unsure of how to deal with young subjects, family, and community.
12. Newcomer who is the victim of alleged child abuse case was handled differently as those involved were prejudiced by the participant's race. Child was held for 72 hours and later released to the parents without the Judicial court involvement for the child abuse. The child did not get due process-civil rights were violated.

13. Refugee immigrants have their network. The nework advises them not to get involved with law enforcement as it is not productive, and that reported incidents cause reprisal by the community.
14. Cambodian man who shot the burgler this month, showing fear.

Fresn Bee article October 1985.

*Bee* 11/3/84  
TO: \_\_\_\_\_  
VIA: \_\_\_\_\_  
FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 teen-agers shot with single bullet

Two Lao teenage boys were shot at about 2 p.m. Tuesday as they stood in the parking lot of an apartment building where they lived in the 3200 block of East Thomas Avenue.

The youths, ages 13 and 16, were both hit by a single bullet, one of them in a foot and the other in a leg, according to a spokeswoman at the Valley Medical Center where the two were treated and released.

Fresno police reported the two were standing in front of the building when Moses Rivera, 31, of Fresno, drove up to the two and told them to leave the area.

A few minutes later, Rivera allegedly approached them a second time and fired a single shot that hit both.

Police said that Rivera was later apprehended driving a car that matched the description witnesses gave police.

Police said Rivera was arrested and taken to Fresno County jail.

11-6-79

# Resident kills alleged intruder

## Shooting by refugee apparently justified, Fresno police say

A Cambodian refugee apparently was justified when he shot and killed a man who had broken into his apartment early Thursday, Fresno police said.

The alleged intruder was Daniel Donald Prado, 31, of Fresno.

Detective Tommy Sanchez said that Lun Nhek, 32, was questioned and released pending further investigation and that any criminal charges will be determined by the Fresno County District Attorney's Office.

The shooting was reported shortly before 5 a.m. at Nhek's apartment at 547 N. Third St. near Belmont Avenue.

Nhek, speaking through an interpreter, told police he was afraid for

himself and his family when he opened fire with a semi-automatic rifle, Sanchez said.

Sanchez said Nhek told investigators that he, his wife, his mother-in-law and children were asleep when he heard someone banging on the front door.

A few moments later, Nhek told investigators, the banging started on the rear door in the kitchen.

Nhek told officers he grabbed his rifle and was going to the kitchen to investigate when he saw a man, later identified as Prado, in the living room.

Nhek said he fired several shots at the man, but could not tell if he had wounded him because the man ran from the room and into the

kitchen.

Nhek said he was afraid the man was going to get something from the kitchen to attack him so he fired several more shots.

Prado fell outside the rear door but was dragged back into the kitchen by Nhek, Sanchez said.

Nhek said he was afraid the man had friends waiting for him outside and would take him away before police arrived.

Sanchez said it has not been determined why Prado broke into the apartment. He said there is no evidence that Prado and Nhek knew each other.

Prado lived in the 700 block of North Third Street, only two blocks from the scene of the shooting.

4/26/85  
Two men sought  
in kidnap, rape  
of 6-year-old girl

Fresno Police Department detectives are investigating the kidnap and rape of a 6-year-old girl who was abducted as she played near her home in the 5300 block of North Sixth Street.

The girl was abducted at 7:40 p.m. Sunday and was found at 9:30 p.m. wandering along a roadway at Copper and Millbrook avenues north of Fresno. Two men traveling in a car spotted the child, took her home and telephoned the Fresno County Sheriff's Department.

The child was listed in fair condition last night at Valley Medical Center.

The trauma of the experience has left the child speechless.

The girl's 11-year-old brother told police that the child and several others were playing when a man enticed her toward his car.

Investigators said the man held out a five-dollar bill and said, "Don't you need this?"

When she was within reach, he grabbed her, forced her into the vehicle and sped off.

The area in which the child was abducted is west of Fresno State University campus.

Bee 6/16/85  
Fresno police arrest five youths in shooting

By LOUIS GALVAN  
Bee staff writer

Fresno police arrested five youths Saturday morning as suspects in the shooting several hours earlier of a 21-year-old Fresno man.

Kong Pheng Moua, who had been shot in the jaw and each shoulder while fleeing five youths who may have kidnapped and robbed him, was listed in stable condition last night at Valley Medical Center in Fresno.

Moua, a Vietnamese refugee, was shot in front of a house in the 2300 block of East Hampton Way in north Fresno, police said. The shooting was reported at 3:45 a.m.

The suspects, all Vietnamese, were arrested without incident in Roeding Park. Officers said the youths had fled from a motel on North Motel Drive following the

arrival of officers.

One of the suspects was identified as Henry Scheidt, 19, of Fresno. The others, each about 16 years old, are believed to be runaways from the San Diego area, according to police. The law prohibits police from releasing the names of juvenile suspects.

Police said Moua identified Scheidt as the man who shot him.

No weapons were found on the suspects, police said. A .38-caliber pistol was found in a trash can outside their motel room and a .44-caliber Magnum revolver was found in a cloth sack that was recovered at the park.

Detective Danny Martin said the circumstances of the shooting were unclear because Moua's jaw wound prohibits talking and because most of the suspects do not speak English.

Martin said Moua's account what led to the shooting is in a single page note he wrote for investigation before he was admitted to a hospital.

In the note, Moua said he had been robbed of \$3,000 in jewelry and money and had been kept against his will at the motel since Thursday night.

Martin said Moua indicated the suspects led him out of the motel Friday night and were riding around in his car when the vehicle broke down near Fresno Street and Ashland Avenue.

According to Moua, I volunteered to get out and fix the car, but instead ran and started looking for help. He was shot while fleeing.

Police said Moua staggered to shore and obtained help.

# Frustration leads to 2 deaths in family

## Hmong refugee kills son-in-law, commits suicide

By ALEX PULASKI  
Bee staff writer

In the heart of northeast Fresno's Sin City on Thursday night, an argument over pork shoulder and vegetables led a Hmong refugee to kill his son-in-law, shoot his wife and take his own life.

Fresno police say the apparent motive for the shooting was the man's frustration at being unable to pay for his own needs and for those of his family. He was one of the

8,500 Hmong in Fresno County on federal relief.

Police said Pang Ly, 57, shot himself after killing his son-in-law, 37-year-old Fong Lee. Ly's wife, Ka Lor, 49, was wounded in a struggle with her husband.

By Friday afternoon, Lor and her daughter, Sheng Her, and Her's four children had moved back into the apartment in which the two men died. Her said she did not know whether she would stay in Fresno.

According to accounts from Fresno police and Lor, the seeds of the trouble were planted when welfare benefits for Ly and Lor were cut off. Lor did not give a reason for the withdrawal of benefits, and a spokeswoman for the

Fresno County Social Services Department said she was prohibited by law from discussing the case.

Ly and Lor, who had come to Fresno from Minnesota, moved in with their daughter and son-in-law after they lost their welfare benefits. They moved out for two days earlier this week, then moved back because they had no money.

Thursday night, Lee and Her left their two-bedroom apartment on San Ramon Avenue to gather vegetables at a Hmong community farm. When they returned about 8 p.m., Ly immediately began to argue with his son-in-law.

Ly, whose family said had been depressed at being out of work, told

Lee he didn't want vegetables; he wanted meat. Lee said that Ly could not have the meat that was in the house because Ly had no money. He told his father-in-law he would get vegetables.

That, Lor said, is where her husband produced a gun.

Ly shot Lee three times in the chest. Lor struggled with her husband and was shot in the left shoulder. Two bullets pierced the living room wall.

Ly, his weapon empty, went to the door and pointed the gun at Her, who ducked behind a car. Ly then put one cartridge into the gun, walked to the rear bedroom and

See FAMILY, back page

## Family

Continued from Page A1  
shot himself in the chest.

Ly and Lee were pronounced dead at the scene. Lor was treated at Valley Medical Center and was back at the apartment on Friday.

Frustration and despair are common reactions among Hmong who have left their native Laos and found few jobs in the United States, a Fresno Hmong leader said Friday. Tony Vang, project director of Lao Family Community Inc., a refugee advocacy group, said 45- to 65-year-old refugees are those hardest hit by the move.

Vang said Hmong in that age group do not qualify for retirement benefits and don't have children under the age of 18 to receive benefits. He said uneducated Hmong between 45 and 65 were like preschoolers in the United States.

"They don't know what's going on," Vang said. "They are homeless, homesick. They have no hope in this country."

"They need something to show them that they have a chance, that they have hope. They must have activities. But everybody is busy.

"When there is a murder or a suicide people realize there is a problem and it's too late."

Friday afternoon, two dozen Hmong adults and children milled in and out of the apartment. A pot of rice boiled on the stove while cockroaches scurried in the sink. A deep red stain marked the living-room floor.

The cucumbers and squash Lee had brought home the night before rested in the refrigerator. The pork shoulder Lee would not give his father-in-law was tucked safely into the freezer.

9/8/84

Attachment B

STATEMENT OF MUSLIMAH SALAHUDDIN  
TO THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S COMMISSION  
ON RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS AND MINORITY VIOLENCE

I, Muslimah Salahuddin, am addressing your Commission in regards to the racial harassment against my children and other Black and Mexican-American children in the Squaw Valley-Reedley, California area. Today I will tell you what has happened to my own children. We moved to Squaw Valley in June of 1981. Our oldest daughter started attending Reedley High School in Reedley, California in September 1981. We had no idea that the school bus would not come closer to our home to pick her up. I had to drive her about four miles round trip to her bus stop over steep mountain roads which are icy and full of snow in the winter. When she started riding that bus she was the only Black student on it, and the only Black student at the school.

On the bus she was called "nigger" and the kids on the bus threatened to beat her up and the bus driver didn't do anything. This went on for weeks.

One day she came home with a bad headache and was ill to her stomach. I asked her what was wrong with her. She said, "Mom, everyday those kids smoke pot on the bus and if I open a window the kids start yelling at me and telling me 'nigger get off the bus'".

The next morning I called the school and reported the pot smoking on the bus. That afternoon when the bus was loaded to return home the bus driver said "no more pot smoking on the bus, Sabreen can't handle it". After that things got so bad on the bus for Sabreen that we had to send her to another school district after calling Reedley School about what was going on and getting no response.

In 1982 my other two daughters, Ebony and Ameerah, started at Reedley High and they have been subjected to racial slurs such as "nigger get off the bus", "we don't want niggers on our bus". They have been spit on, objects thrown at them, liquids such as soda and milk poured on them, and the same bus driver didn't see or hear anything.

While my girls are sitting in their seats on the bus, students getting off the bus at their stop would spit on my girls' heads as they walked by or spill drinks on them and stick gum in their hair. Ebony would tell the bus driver and he'd say "sit down I didn't see anything".

One day a girl wanted to fight with my daughter and stood over my daughter, calling her a "Black nigger" and threatening to beat her. Not knowing what state of mind this girl was in (she is known to be a pot smoker on the bus) Ebony stood up to defend herself. The bus driver told Ebony to get off the bus and fight. (This was not Ebony's stop.) He kept telling her to get off the bus. When the girls did get off the bus, after words had passed between them, my other daughter Ameerah got up to go with her sister. As she approached the door the bus driver grabbed her by her arm and pulled her back and told her "stay out of this, it isn't any of your business".

My husband and I have gone to the school administration about these incidents, they sympathize with us, but they don't take it seriously. September 20, 1985 was the last day my daughters rode that school bus, because they were hit with pencils used as darts. They can't go to school and get an education with their minds in knots because of the kind of behaviour that is still going on in that bus. The same driver is still driving that bus. He sees nothing and hears nothing unless my girls are throwing back something that they were hit with.

We are paying thirty dollars a week for them to drive to school which is sixty-two miles a day round trip, so that they can have some peace. When it gets foggy they can't drive to school. What happens to their education then?

I have gone all the way through the system from superintendent of Fresno County Schools, the Kings Canyon School District, trying to get something done to stop these harassments. I was told to put them on another bus which means I would have to drive fourteen miles round trip out of my way to put them on another bus.

I made an appointment to go to the school board on Monday October 7 to tell them about what is happening up to this date (they are aware of it because it was in the newspaper last year). The school district sent a school official to my job that morning to discuss the board meeting with me. I was warned that if I said something I shouldn't say or mentioned any names I could be sued. This was intimidating to me. I cancelled that board meeting, but I will go to the board meeting tonight.

October 21, 1985

Muslimah Salahuddin  
MUSLIMAH SALAHUDDIN



Frame Bee / Paul Kunkel

Rosedley High School students and their parents say life is made more difficult because of officials unwilling to discipline troublemakers.

## Pupils harassed; parents blame lax rules

By AUDREY KRAUKE  
Bee staff writer

SQUAW VALLEY — It's a long way from the granite and oak of the Sierra foothills to the vineyards and orchards of rural Fresno County.

For Arzembab and Ebony Salabuddin, the long bus trip to Rosedley High School is sometimes as unpleasant experience.

The two black sisters have been subjected to racial slurs, peleted with spitballs and eggs and threatened with fights by students whom they and others in the foothill community describe as troublemakers.

But the girls' mother and other foothill parents say the problem has less to do with racism than with the Kings Canyon Unified School District's failure to discipline or remove a small group of troublemakers from the bus.

"We have a wimp administration trying to run our schools," said Stan Mitchell, one of several foothill-area parents who met recently with a reporter to discuss the problem.

The parents say their children — black, white and brown — have experienced recurring harassment from a small group

We have a wimp administration trying to run our schools.

— Stan Mitchell,  
angry parent

of troublemakers who ride the bus from the Squaw Valley-Dalip area to the high school. The parents think school officials could do more to solve the problem.

"There's always been this problem of sneaking and bickering back and forth, but it's gotten out of hand more than it used to," said Christine Burgos whose daughter and grandson both attend Rosedley High School.

Burgos said her daughter and her grandson improved their behavior on the bus after they received warnings. But both have been harassed by other students whose behavior remains a problem.

"It all boils down to a few individuals," said Burgos. "Evidently, they have more rights than the other kids."

Muslimah Salabuddin said she has been calling school officials for a year and a half about the problems her daughter has

experienced on the bus.

Eventually, she said, school officials offered to pay her \$1 a day to drive her daughter to a location where another school bus can pick them up.

"Now, this is an insult," she said.

Burgos and Larry Melcher said their two sons have ridden the bus and their daughter will be riding.

"What we've experienced — and it's the same thing they're experiencing — is a total lack of any understanding," said Sharon Melcher.

"We've got a good group of kids up here, and what we want is for the administration to take a look at which kids are causing the trouble."

Betty Ortega said her daughter has come to dislike school because of the problems on the bus. "I know she can't function when she does get to school."

The students said some of the troublemakers smoke marijuana on the bus, and cover up the smell by burning scented candles. They also said cartons of milk have been thrown across the bus, and foul language has been used.

The Salabuddin sisters said the troublemakers have spit on them and on

the seats they take when they enter the bus.

The parents note that the bus travels hazardous mountain roads, sometimes foggy or rainy.

"Our children's lives are in danger when all these things are going on on the bus," said Salabuddin.

"If the problems on the bus are allowed to continue," said Mitchell, "I foresee that we're going to have a major accident."

But finding a solution to the problem is not so simple, according to Rosedley High principal Bill Wolens.

The district covers a 900-square-mile area that extends from the valley floor into the Sierras, and Wolens said some students spend two hours on the bus just getting to school. It's another two-hour ride getting home.

"We've got kids that get on the bus for 6:15 in the morning, and get off the bus at 3:45 in the afternoon. If kids are on the bus for a half-hour, they can converse and occupy themselves ... But if a kid's going back forward to an hour and a half, that problem, I assume, is a load for simple observation."

Wolens said there is a three-step process:

Frame Bee, February 12, 1984

## Reedley

**Continued from Page B1**  
for dealing with discipline problems  
on the school buses.

The first time a student causes trouble, school officials warn the student. The parent must sign a copy of the notification before the student can get back on the bus.

A second incident results in a three-day suspension of bus privileges. Wolters said the intent is to impress on the student that the matter is serious.

A third incident requires a mandatory conference with the student's parents, and generally means the student cannot ride the bus for the rest of the semester.

"Mainly what we're looking for is to get the parents involved," he said.

But Wolters said the system

depends on the bus driver, who may not be aware of the problem because his or her attention is focused on driving and avoiding any road hazards.

"If the bus driver doesn't write a referral, nothing ever happens," he said. "If something happens on the bus and there are no witnesses, it's kind of hard to say, 'Well, I think so-and-so did it.' You have to have a pretty air-tight case when you put somebody in jeopardy of losing their transportation."

Wolters said he has heard complaints about troublemakers on buses. However, he said, "until we know exactly who it is, and what they are doing, there isn't a whole lot we can do."

One solution would be to hire adult aides to ride on the buses, but that would involve an expense. A district spokesman said that

approach was not being considered at this time.

Wolters said the district was providing additional training to bus drivers so all will be consistent in how they handle discipline problems.

"We will do anything that we can through due process to eliminate the troublemakers on the bus, and that has always been our policy," he said.

Wolters also noted that the population in the foothills has increased substantially in recent years, which may be contributing to the problem. Five years ago, the district had one bus for students in that area. Today, there are four buses.

"It's not a simple matter, and the problem isn't going to go away as long as we have kids riding the bus for that distance and length of time."

8-SENTINEL ADVERTISER-Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1984

# Squaw Valley & Dunlap News

By Amy Pugh Phone 332-2448



## BUS PROBLEMS

A meeting was held at the Dunlap School on January 24, with the Reedley High students from our area, the bus drivers, and Reedley High School officials.

Principal Walter told the parents that the school had been remiss in handling behavior problems on buses before they got way out of hand and now the school was asking for the parents input on how to deal with these problems.

Walter told the audience that there were increasing incidents of things being thrown, such as paper wads, eraser, and full milk cartons. Students were said to have used foul language and have been smoking. There had also been accusations of drugs being sold and used on the buses, said the principal. Some black children were also being subjected to racial slurs and hazing, according to Walters.

The first primary concern of the bus drivers and the school is the health and welfare of the students. Riding a bus is a privilege which can be denied," said Walter.

Muslimah Salahuddin, a black parent, said, "My daughter has been subjected to being called 'Nigger', having spit balls thrown at her, a milk carton, and this very morning another student spit in her seat, and she had to wipe it before she could even sit down."

She went on to say, "I send my children to school to get an education, and try to teach her to respect others. How can she learn anything when she is all tied up inside from this harrassment."

A lot of parents were very upset by this and wanted to know why the school had not done anything about this before now and why is this girl still having to put up with this kind of treatment.

Stan Mitchell asked why the first two steps were not passed up for the full suspension of a student riding the bus in something as serious as the violation of the Salahuddin girls civil rights. The audience agreed with a rousing round of applause.

Generally, the parents seemed to feel that the school was putting too much responsibility onto the bus drivers, that they have their hands full just trying to drive these dangerous mountain roads without trying to keep track of every move made by the students. The general feeling of the parents seemed to be that the school was not being strict enough with these offensive children. Many suggestions were made by the parents and bus drivers.

One thing which very much perplexed this reporter was the principal's suggestion that they may supply a smoking place for the students who now hold up

buses and go across the street to passify their nicotine habit before getting onto the bus for the long ride home.

Is it my understanding that the schools are now condoning our childrens breaking the laws of our land?

It is still illegal to sell cigarettes to a minor. Should our schools then be condoning something that is illegal for the students to buy? And why should some students be held up from getting home because of the bad habits of others?

5-1-85

Attachment C

3701 E. McKenzie  
Fresno, Calif. 93702

(209) 485-4651  
485-4707

Mr. John Van De Kamp, Attorney General  
1515 "K" Street, Suite 511  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Sir:

For the first time ever in our lives, we have been moved to such a state of desperation that we find it necessary to beg to meet with you concerning all the happenings that we have become aware of that go on involving the law enforcement department in this city.

We feel that many situations occur because of discrimination against hispanics and also because of the area of the city we live in.

We realize that you are up for re-election and your time is precious at this time preparing for your campaign, but since our situation is desperate, mainly, because we are a minority in wealth and race and because we were told that you would not be insensitive to our plea for help, we are writing to request a meeting with you, if possible, within 2 weeks.

Since so many incidents have happened, a very serious one the first of 1985 which was publicized considerably because of the way a suicidal call for help was handled which resulted in a terrible and needless death, we feel that now is the time to try to change the way these calls are handled. (Police said that was proper procedure).

We would like the chance to talk to you personally and tell you our side of the story. For instance, Mrs. Olivia Palacios, whose husband was shot while allegedly threatening police officers with a knife when they were called to the scene of a disturbance. And Mrs. Carolyn Sanchez, whose husband also was shot when she called police because he was threatening to kill himself. He threatened police when they arrived at the scene, but not without provocation by one of the officers, according to Mrs. Sanchez. Both men were hospitalized for a time.

5-1-85

These two men were charged with assault with a deadly weapon against the officers. We would like to appeal to you to investigate further.

We are sending copies of this letter to the elected officials who represent us in government and thanking all of you for putting yourselves at our service. We know you are sincere when you say that, and hope you will heed our cry for help.

We are also sending copies to the many hispanic organizations that have given us their full support and thanking them and all the religious organizations for their involvement.

Yours truly,

*Olivia Palacios*  
Olivia Palacios

*Matilda Range*  
Matilda Range

*Carolyn Sanchez*  
Carolyn Sanchez

cc:

Mr. Ed Hunt, D.A.  
Mr. Max Downs, Chief of Police  
Senator Alan Cransten  
Senator Pete Wilson  
Congressman Tony Coelho  
Congressman Chip Pashayan  
Congressman Richard Lehman  
Assemblyman Jim Costa  
Assemblyman Bruce Bronzan  
Assemblyman Rusty Areas  
Assemblyman Bill Jones  
Assemblyman Gary Condit  
Senator Ken Maddy  
Senator Rose Ann Vuich  
Senator Walter Stern  
Fresno Co. Board of Supervisors  
Mayor Dale Doig  
Fresno City Council  
Fresno Co. Democratic Central Committee  
Fresno Co. Libertarian Central Committee  
Fresno Co. Republican Central Committee

# Teen-ager died from head wound

10-25-85  
Autopsy completed on robbery suspect

By LOUIS GALVAN  
Bee staff writer

An autopsy on a teen-age robbery suspect who died Monday night after he had been shot by a Fresno police officer revealed that the youth was hit by six shotgun pellets, including one in the back of the head.

Anthony Garcia of Fresno, who turned 15 on Oct. 7, was wounded Friday afternoon after he reportedly attempted to flee, ignored repeated commands to stop and pointed a handgun at the officer.

Detective Danny Martin said the autopsy showed the wound to the back of the head was the cause of death.

Martin said the other five pellets struck Garcia on the left side of the back, from the shoulder to the buttocks.

According to police, Garcia was shot by officer Mike Moore, a uniformed patrolman.

Following standard procedures whenever an officer is involved in a shooting, Moore was placed on administrative leave immediately after the incident pending separate investigations by the detective division, the department's internal affairs unit and the Fresno County District Attorney's Office.

Moore was still on leave Tuesday. But his area commander, Capt. L.H. McDaniel, said he understood Moore would be back to work on Thursday.

The shooting happened shortly after 3:30 p.m. in the 200 block of F Street, a few blocks south of the Chinatown area, about 15 minutes

See Died, Page B3

## Man wielding gun is shot by officer

Oct-10-85

A man brandishing a gun was shot by a police officer last night in Fresno's Chinatown and was taken to Valley Medical Center in critical condition.

The incident started at the Beacon Service Station, 603 G St., around 9:30 p.m. The unidentified suspect, along with another man and a woman, tried to purchase gas after the station was closed, according to a Fresno Police Department spokesman. When the station attendant refused, the suspect displayed a gun.

Based on a description of the car and its license number, police tracked down the vehicle a short time later at Tulare and F streets. When they confronted the suspect, he fled down Tulare toward G Street.

"It went on for quite a while, with him running back and forth with the gun," said Sgt. F. Hunter. "Off-

Continued from Page B1

after a robbery was reported at the Shields-West branch of the Bank of America at 1111 W. Shields Ave.

Police said the bank had been robbed by two young men, both armed with handguns, who fled with a large amount of money from several cash drawers.

Police said a third youth stayed outside the bank, acting as a lookout and getaway driver.

Investigators said a description of the vehicle was broadcast and that the vehicle was spotted a few minutes later southbound on Freeway 99 from Clinton Avenue.

Investigators said officers lost sight of the car after it apparently got off the freeway, but that the vehicle was then spotted near Chinatown by Moore.

Moore, who was traveling alone, followed the car and stopped it on the east side of F Street, between Monterey and Los Angeles streets.

Investigators said Moore grabbed his shotgun, approached the car on foot and ordered the driver to get out.

Martin said Moore had the driver in a prone position outside the car when Garcia jumped out of the passenger's side with a gun in his right hand and started to run slowly away from the car.

Martin said Moore shouted at Garcia several times to stop and

then fired one shot after Garcia turned and started to raise the gun in his direction.

Martin said Moore was about 7 feet from Garcia when the shotgun blast was fired.

Martin said statements by several witnesses in the neighborhood have supported Moore's version of the incident.

Martin said Garcia had been armed with a loaded, .22-caliber revolver.

The driver and another passenger in the car, both 17, were arrested without further incident and are being held in Juvenile Hall on suspicion of bank robbery.

Martin said the second passenger had been hiding in the back seat when the car was stopped and that Moore had not seen him when he approached the car.

Martin said a loaded, .25-caliber pistol was found in the vehicle, a butcher knife, two nylon stockings and a pillow case, along with several thousand dollars believed taken from the bank.

Garcia, who was related to one of the other suspects, reportedly had a long history of arrests — from suspicion of attempted robbery in 1982 to suspicion of burglary earlier this year.

Martin said a photograph taken inside the bank during Friday's holdup shows Garcia as one of the robbers.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL  
1222 N. BANCROFT

## Shot

Continued from Page C1

Cops were shouting at him to drop the gun."

The shot was fired when the suspect allegedly moved toward the officers, pointing his gun at them. He was shot once in the thigh with a shotgun, Hunter said.

Police declined to name the officer who fired the shot.

Kenny Moreno, 15, was walking down Kern Street toward the G Street intersection when the shooting occurred.

"They told him to stop five times," Moreno said. "Then they shot him."

"He just went like this," Moreno said, grimacing and folding at the waist. "Then he fell down on the ground."

Oct 10 85

# Killing justified, DA, chief say

Officers fired 33 shots at 18-year-old gunman in Fresno alley

■ Another Fresno police shooting, B1

By BOB MANOR  
Bee staff writer

The New Year's Day shooting of 18-year-old Raul Rangel — who died after police fired pistols and shotguns at him 33 times — appears justified, the Fresno police chief and the district attorney said. Wednesday.

"It appears from everything that we can see that it is justified," District Attorney Ed Hunt said. "But we haven't made a final disposition."

Several investigations are under way into the death of Rangel, who



**RAUL RANGEL**  
— Death under investigation

was killed in the alley between Nevada and Illinois avenues near Sixth Street shortly after 3 a.m. Tuesday. Police Chief Max Downs also said he has tentatively concluded the shooting was justified.

But members of Rangel's family, who heard the storm of gunfire, say their son died for no reason.

"When the police arrived, instead of trying to talk to him and take the gun away from him, they wanted to kill him," said Raul Rangel Sr., father of the dead man. "I call that murder. They didn't give him a chance."

The Coroner's Office is considering a formal inquest, the first in the county's recent history.

Coroner Dave Hadden said an inquest would make public all aspects of the shooting and end speculation about its circumstances. New details about the death — the first fatal shooting by Fresno police since Christmas Eve 1980 — surfaced Wednesday.

Rangel's family called police about 3 a.m. Tuesday after he had fired a bullet into the ground with a pistol he carried. Rangel repeatedly threatened to kill himself.

Raul Rangel said his son may have been upset by the death of his ~~brother~~, who died in a car crash about a month ago.

See KILLING, back page

## Killing

Continued from Page A1

Rangel in the street near the family home in the 3700 block of East McKenzie Avenue. He was holding a pistol to his head.

At this point, accounts of the family and police differ.

According to Lt. Maurice Regan, Sgt. Garry Snow talked to the family while Officer Michael Palomino tried to calm Rangel and urged him to put down the gun. Instead, Rangel began walking toward the nearby alley at Nevada and Illinois avenues. According to the family, officers made little effort to talk Rangel into putting down the weapon.

Police kept the family members from following and they did not see much of what occurred next.

Regan — one of several people investigating the shooting — gave this account of what followed.

Rangel moved toward the alley as the officers followed him. The man then took the pistol from his head "and pointed it directly at Palomino," according to Regan.

Palomino dived into a lawn and Snow hid behind bushes. Rangel proceeded into the alley.

Four more police were dispatched. Three officers — Palomino, Officer Jerry Dyer and Specialist R.K. Smith — took the east end of the alley, at times taking cover behind a police car.

The car's spotlight and headlights illuminated the alley and the officers could see Rangel 100 to 120 feet away.

"Periodically he would turn the gun on the officers," Regan said. He said Rangel repeatedly threatened to kill himself.

Specialist Fred Weiss and Sgt. Art Kiehn quietly made their way through a yard near the west end of the alley and took up positions about 60 feet from Rangel and about 180 feet or so from the other officers, Regan said.

From the time police first saw Rangel until the time Weiss and Kiehn drew closer to him, officers could see that Rangel's pistol was not cocked. The weapon must be cocked to fire.

And during the same period, Regan said, officers "implored" Rangel to put the pistol down, not to point it at anyone.

Rangel ignored the orders to drop the gun, Regan said. And as he stood in the alley, police could hear him cock the weapon he held

pressed against his temple.

When Kiehn told Rangel to drop the pistol, Rangel pointed the pistol at the officer.

Kiehn fired a blast from his shotgun at Rangel, Regan said.

An instant after the shotgun discharged, all five officers began pouring gunfire at Rangel.

Kiehn and Weiss fired their shotguns a total of six times from a distance of about 60 feet. The other three officers, still about 120 feet away, fired 27 rounds from their pistols.

Regan said the three officers farthest away — Palomino, Dyer and Smith — believed Rangel had started the shooting. They could see him point his pistol in the seconds before Kiehn fired the first shot.

Rangel remained standing during much of the volley. "There was no obvious sign of any impact" by the bullets and pellets fired at Rangel, Regan said.

Eventually Rangel collapsed. He died almost at once.

Relatively few of the shots struck their target, according to the autopsy of Rangel.

Medical examiners found two bullet wounds and a number of shotgun pellet wounds in the body. Cause of death was a bullet wound to the heart.

Police Chief Max Downs said his department is carrying on two investigations into the shooting. One is a criminal investigation into Rangel's actions the night he died. The other is an administrative investigation into the actions of the officers.

So far, Downs said, it appears the shootings were justified and committed in accordance with department policy.

The department allows its officers to shoot to kill only if an officer's or another person's life is in peril. Pointing a pistol at someone is considered to be a threat of deadly force.

"He did point the gun at officers more than once," Downs said. "The officers tried to talk him out of it. So did his parents."

Downs said there was no time to call a trained negotiator to the scene. He said the entire incident lasted only 15 minutes.

Raul Rangel Sr. does not agree.

"We pleaded with [police] to let us talk to him," the elder Rangel said. "Where he was he couldn't go anywhere."

"He was my ~~son~~ son and I love him a lot."

# Man shot by officers called despondent

OCT 30-85

By LOUIS GALVAN  
Bee staff writer

Authorities said Tuesday that they still don't know why a Fresno man, stopped for speeding, pointed a gun at officers before he was shot and killed Monday afternoon on Highway 152 near Los Banos.

The man was identified as Kelly Isamu Arikawa, 24, of 4495 S. Hughes Ave.

Merced County Undersheriff Jerry Brockman said Arikawa was shot at by a Merced County sheriff's deputy and two California Highway Patrol officers.

Following standard procedures whenever an officer is involved in a shooting, the three officers were placed on administrative leave pending further investigation.

The shooting happened shortly before 1:30 p.m. on 152 at Midway Road, halfway between Los Banos and Dos Palos.

Brockman said Arikawa was driving west on 152 when he passed a CHP officer at more than 100 mph.

Brockman said the officer gave chase and a sheriff's deputy joined the pursuit a few minutes later at 152 and Highway 33.

He said Arikawa stopped his car near Midway Road, opened the driver's door and planted his feet on the pavement, but remained seated.

Brockman said the officers took cover behind their cars after they saw that Arikawa had a gun and appeared to be "playing with it."

He said the officers talked to Arikawa and tried to get him to put the gun down, but he refused.

"The only thing he said was, 'I can't do it,'" Brockman said.

Brockman said Arikawa stood up and raised his gun in the officers' direction.

"That's when they shot him," he said.

Brockman said Arikawa was armed with a loaded 9mm pistol.

Relatives said Arikawa was despondent over personal problems and had quit his job Friday at an alarm system company in San Jose.

He was on his way to move out of his apartment in San Jose when he

# Officers shoot, kill driver after high-speed chase

OCT 29-85  
Bee Metro staff

LOS BANOS — A high-speed chase west on Highway 152 Monday afternoon ended in the shooting death of the fleeing driver.

Merced County sheriff's deputies and California Highway Patrol officers chased the driver at speeds up to 100 mph, a sheriff's dispatcher said.

But when the driver finally stopped near Midway Road — halfway between Los Banos and Dos Palos — he did not get out of his car. Instead, according to the deputies' report on the incident, he sat with his door open, holding a handgun.

Officers ordered the man — for about seven minutes, the report estimated — to put down his gun. The man then got out of his car and started walking toward the officers. The driver pointed his gun at the officers and they shot and wounded him.

The driver, who died in surgery later in the afternoon at Los Banos Community Hospital, had not been identified last night. Neither he nor his car carried any identification at the time of the shooting.

The Merced Sheriff's Department is investigating the incident and last night would not release the names of the officers involved.

**JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP**  
Attorney General

*State of California*  
**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**



**COMMISSION ON RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS,  
AND MINORITY**

1515 K STREET, SUITE 511  
SACRAMENTO 95814  
(916) 445-9555

**NOTICE OF MEETING**

Attorney General John K. Van de Kamp's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence will meet on Monday, October 21, 1985, at the State Building, Rm 3015, 2550 Mariposa Mall, Fresno, beginning at 9:00 a.m., and adjourn at approximately 4:30 p.m.

The Commission will hear presentations by various community groups (see attached agenda) and review proposed recommendations for consideration and inclusion in the Commission's final report to the Attorney General.

The Commission will also consider recommendations on AB 1273 relating to development of school curriculum regarding human rights issues, particularly the inhumanity of genocide; and AB 1430 relating to Department of Mental Health studies of the causes and cures of homosexuality.

The Commission will also meet in a worksession on Sunday, October 20, 1985, from 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m., at the Fresno Hilton Hotel, 1055 Van Ness, for consideration of issues and proposed recommendations.

The public is invited to attend the meetings.

The Attorney General's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious, and Minority Violence was created in May 1984 to conduct a two-year investigation of incidents of violence based on discrimination against members of minority communities.

For further information contact: Marty Mercado, Chief, Office of Community and Consumer Affairs, Office of the Attorney General, 1515 K Sacramento, (916) 324-7859.



# ATTORNEY GENERAL'S COMMISSION ON RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS, AND MINORITY VIOLENCE

John Van de Kamp  
Attorney General

## COMMISSIONERS

September 24, 1985

Msgr. William J. Barry, Chair  
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San Francisco

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Los Angeles

Judge Armando O. Rodriguez  
Fresno

Dr. Hazel Hawkins-Russell  
Riverside

John Saito  
Los Angeles

Diane Yu  
Oakland

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Marty Mercado,
Coordinator
(916) 324-7859

1515 K Street
Suite 371
Sacramento, CA
95814

TO: COMMISSION MEMBERS

Enclosed is a copy of the revised "issues and recommendations" report which will be the agenda for the working session on Sunday, October 20 in Fresno. The section on schools and prisons has not been completed yet, and as soon as it is received we will forward it to you.

The recommendations made by Barbara Waxman and Nora Balederian have been excerpted from their presentations for easier reference and they are also enclosed.

I would like to schedule the working meeting early on Sunday the 20th. Enclosed is a copy of the flight schedules. It looks like everyone can make it by 2:00 p.m., so unless we get a negative response, the meeting on Sunday will be scheduled for 2:00 p.m. Since we will be reviewing the "issues and recommendations" we will not break into subcommittees until after this review if necessary.

A tentative "appearance schedule" for the hearing on the 7th is enclosed. This is based on those who have responded that they wish to testify.

Please return the reservation slip to Dolores as soon as possible so she can make the proper arrangements.

Sincerely,


MARTY MERCADO
Coordinator

Enclosures

bcc: Marian Johnson
Manny Medeiros
Louis Verdugo
Henry Torres



ATTORNEY GENERAL'S COMMISSION ON RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS, AND MINORITY VIOLENCE

John Van de Kamp
Attorney General

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Fresno

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Riverside

John Saito
Los Angeles

Diane Yu
Oakland

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Marty Mercado  
Coordinator  
(916) 324-7859

September 9, 1985

1515 K Street  
Suite 371  
Sacramento, CA  
95814

## MEMBERS, RERMV COMMISSION

**Dates to note:** **Monday, October 7, 1985**  
**10:00 a.m.**

Legislative Committee Public Hearing  
State Bar of California  
555 Franklin Street - San Francisco

Please return the enclosed check sheet to let us know if you plan to attend the hearing.

Letters have been sent to all district attorneys, city attorneys, public defenders, law enforcement agencies and civil rights organizations in northern California inviting them to testify at the October 7 hearing. We excluded southern California groups since they were all sent invitations to the Los Angeles hearing. Enclosed is the list of invitees. Please let me know as soon as possible if you have any additions. Also enclosed is the list of assignments Diane made at the Riverside meeting. It is my understanding that each of you will personally contact those organizations assigned to encourage their attendance and/or testimony. Please advise persons wishing to testify to return the form and/or contact me since we will need to assign a time on the agenda.

A public notice of the hearing has also been sent to everyone on our regular mailing list.

## **Regular Commission Meeting - Sunday/Monday, October 20-21, 1985**

State Building, Room 3015  
2550 Mariposa Mall  
**Fresno, California**

Enclosed is a copy of the article which appeared in the Riverside Press-Enterprise. A conscious decision was made and agreed by the Chairs that we would focus on different groups at different meetings, since time does not allow for presentations by every group at one meeting. This does not mean that these groups are being ignored. In addition, the consultant will be contacting different groups for additional input. Several disabled organizations are on our mailing list and receive notices of all meetings, minutes, hearing notices, etc., including Nora Baladerian, one of the speakers, who has been on our mailing list for quite some time, so has been aware of the Commission and its activities. Neither Ms. Waxman nor Ms. Baladerian has ever contacted me about being on the agenda or having any input.

With respect to the comments by Escontrias, the decision was made to focus on Hispanic issues at the meeting in Fresno, which is why the meeting was scheduled in that area. Further, I advised Escontrias and the reporter that the Hispanic members of the Commission represent major Hispanic organizations and have had considerable input.

Thank you all again for your patience and understanding under the trying circumstances of 110 degree temperatures (and that was just in the rooms - ha ha!).

Sincerely,

  
MARTY MERCADO  
Coordinator

Enclosures

**Assignments - Commissioners contact re Public Hearing - October 7 -SF**

**Diane Yu**

S.F. Public Defender  
Criminal attorneys (defense)  
S.F. Media  
Asian Bar  
**JACL (Also Saito)**  
Henry Der - Chinese for Affirmative Action

**John Mack**

Officers for Justice  
LAPD (active black officers)

**Bishop Herzfeld**

Oakland black community and media  
Percy Steele, Oakland  
Belva Davis, Sun Reporter, Tribune (**also Alice**)

**Armando Rodriguez**

Latino Peace Officers (Foster City)  
La Raza Lawyers  
Other Hispanic groups

**Alice Lytle**

Charles Houston  
William Hastie  
George Dean, Sacramento Urban League  
Virna Canson, NAACP

**Richard Chavez**

Disability Rights advocates & others (**also Diane**)

**Tom Coleman**

Gay/Lesbian groups  
Supervisor Britt - SF

**Janet Levy**

Legal assistance for seniors (**also Diane**)  
Other Elder groups

**David Kassoy**

American Jewish Committee

**Vincent Harvier**

American Indian advocate groups

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S  
COMMISSION ON RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS & MINORITY VIOLENCE

REVISED  
MEETING AGENDA

OCTOBER 21, 1985  
STATE BUILDING - ROOM 3015  
2550 MARIPOSA MALL  
FRESNO, CA

|                                           |                                                                               |                       |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 9:00 a.m.                                 | Call to Order                                                                 | Msgr. W. Barry, Chair |
| 9:05                                      | Approval of Minutes                                                           |                       |
| 9:10                                      | Scheduling of Next Meeting                                                    |                       |
| <b>Presentations by community groups:</b> |                                                                               |                       |
| 9:15                                      | Venancio Gaona - El Concilio de Fresno                                        |                       |
| 9:30                                      | CRLA - Modesto - William Kennedy<br>CRLA - Fresno - Juan Arambula             |                       |
| 9:45                                      | Joel Murillo, La Raza Lawyers Assn & Hispanic Civil Rights Network            |                       |
| 10:00                                     | Michael Loring, Cantor Emeritus - Temple Beth Israel                          |                       |
| 10:15                                     | John Rollins, Central California Forum on Refugee Affairs                     |                       |
| 10:30                                     | Tony Vang, Director - Lau Family Community                                    |                       |
| BREAK                                     |                                                                               |                       |
| 10:45                                     | Lily Martinez Gonzalez - Centro La Familia de Fresno & Fresno Chapter of MAPA |                       |
| 11:00                                     | Tam Nguyen - Vietnamese Assn of Central Valley                                |                       |
| 11:15                                     | Walt Perry - Metro Ministry                                                   |                       |
| 11:30                                     | Councilman Les Kimber - United Black Men                                      |                       |
| 11:45                                     | Beatriz Molina - State MAPA                                                   |                       |
| Other presentors:                         |                                                                               |                       |
|                                           | Paul Battle                                                                   |                       |
|                                           | Lester Pincu                                                                  |                       |
| 12:00                                     | LUNCH BREAK                                                                   |                       |

1:30 p.m. Commission Action Items

Subcommittee Reports  
-Report of 10/7/85 public hearing

Consideration and Action on Proposed Recommendations  
for final report to AG

Legislation:

AB 1273 re development of school curriculum relating to  
human rights issues, particularly the inhumanity  
of genocide.

AB 1430 re Department of Mental Health studies of  
the causes and cures of homosexuality.

3:00 pm. Public Comments

4:30 Adjourn

**Note:** The Commission will meet in a worksession on Sunday, October 20, 1985, from 3:00 - 5:00 p.m., at the Fresno Hilton Hotel, 1055 Van Ness, for consideration of issues and proposed recommendations.